FOR NAMES OF NEW YORKERS ENROLLED IN THE NEW NATIONAL ARMY SEE PAGES 9 AND 10

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Sunday; moderate temperatures; northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,756. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1917.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

URGES BOND ISSUE OF $7,500,000,000 AT FOUR PER CENT.

McAdoo Would Have It Subject Only to Income Supertaxes, War and Profits Taxes.

SMALL INVESTOR HELPED

Even Those Buying $500,000 Worth of Bonds Would Get 3.9 Per Cent. Interest.

WOULD RETIRE RECENT LOAN

And Give $4,000,000,000 from Which to Make Further Loans to Our Allies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Issuance of $7,538,945,000 worth of 4 per cent. Federal bonds, subject only to income supertaxes, war profits, and excess profits taxes, and designed to provide $4,000,000,000 for further allied loans and to retire the $3,000,000,000 non-taxable 3½ per cent. issue now authorized to cover loans to the Allies, is contemplated in suggestions submitted by Secretary McAdoo today to the Ways and Means Committee.

The suggestions caused immediate activity among Democrats and Republicans of the committee, many of whom are opposed to details of the Secretary's plan. While taxation of the bonds is generally favored, something more concrete than the Secretary suggests, such as a flat levy of 6 per cent. of the interest rate, or application of the income tax, appeared to be more generally desired by House members.

The 4 per cent. interest proposal will probably be accepted by the committee. The Secretary has impressed members with the necessity of prompt sale of the bonds and the possibility of attaining this result by an increased rate.

Only a most unreasonable tax rate, it is agreed, can prevent a lively demand for the bonds at 4 per cent. The fact that they will be exempt from all save Federal taxation is in itself sufficient inducement to create a good market, and predictions of bond experts that a 4 per cent. rate may carry the bonds above par is expected to increase the demand.

One of the principal arguments advanced for the Secretary's plan is that it would protect the small investor. Surtaxes would not apply under the revenue bill now before the Senate on incomes of less than $5,000. Few, except the large investors, would be affected by the war and excess profits taxes, it is believed.

Variations in war and excess profits taxes are so great that it is difficult to present even a general idea of what rates might be collected through such sources. Calculations on supertax returns, however, are easily made. Under the proposed law, for instance, the supertax on $375,000 worth of bonds would be $250 and on $500,000 worth $500. Thus the holder of $375,000 worth of 4 per cent. bonds would receive a net income of 3 15-16 per cent., while the holders of a $500,000 allotment would receive 3.9 per cent.

Members of both parties in the House are demanding the establishment of a definite bond marketing and retirement policy, and this is likely to delay passage of the bill somewhat. It is predicted, however, that the Bond Issue bill will pass the House within a week after the Ways and Means Committee meets on Aug. 25.

One of the objections to the Secretary's plan urged at the Capitol is that it would leave the investor largely subject to the whims of future Congresses and the fortunes of war. Changes in the tax levies proposed are likely at any time.

Representative Moore of Pennsylvania, who, is the absence of Representative Fordney of Michigan, is the ranking Republican member of the committee, issued a statement today indicating his belief that Republicans would support authorization of the bonds unreservedly.

"The disposition of Congress for the present," he said, "is to let the President have what he wants for the purposes of the war. The Administration believes it to be its bounden duty to help the Allies to the limit. We are in the war, it is said, and we cannot back out. We must help sustain the Allies as they go into Winter quarters and to prepare for their usual Spring drive."

HEAR KAISER ESCAPED ATTACK BY AIRMEN

Traveler Back from Germany Says Emperor Was in Homburg When It Was Bombarded.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 17.—Allied aviators recently dropped bombs on the bathing place of Homburg while the German Emperor was staying there, according to a traveler who has arrived here from Germany. The traveler, who was at Frankfort-on-the-Main when it was attacked by French airplanes two weeks ago, says it was reported there that the same aviators had dropped the bombs on Homburg. One of the Emperor's two headquarters is said to be in Homburg.

The traveler says that the first bomb dropped on Frankfort destroyed a number of houses.

Sailors Plan to Boycott Germans After the War

LONDON, Aug. 17.—"To consider the crimes committed by Germany and seamen of German U-boats," was the official description of the purpose of the gathering here today of representatives of seamen's organizations of several allied and neutral countries. France, Italy, the United States, Canada, Australia, Holland, Belgium, and the Scandinavian countries were represented by masters, mates, engineers, sailors, cooks, and stewards.

J. Havelock Wilson, head of the British Seamen's Union, presided. In his speech Mr. Wilson said:

"As seafaring men we should express in no uncertain language our opinion of German brutality. Suppose the seamen of the world make up their minds that, after giving Germany fair warning, they will, independently of all Governments, show the Germans that the seafaring men of all nations will not permit themselves to be disgraced by working in a boat in which Germans sail? Not only will we punish German seamen, but German shipowners as well."

FEDERAL CONTROL OF COAL IMMINENT

Washington Looks for Early Action to Commandeer Supplies and Fix Prices.

TRADE BOARD JUSTIFIES IT

Its Forthcoming Report Will Say That the Present Profits of Operators Are Exorbitant.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Government control of the coal industry appeared imminent today when President Wilson turned his personal attention to the subject and heard the mine operators and miners' presentation of the situation. The interests of the public will now be presented by the Federal Trade Commission, which has just completed its investigation of coal production costs.

Provisions of the food control law, giving the President power to fix coal prices from the mine to the consumer and vesting in him authority to requisition all coal produced and sell it to the public, are expected to be put into operation almost immediately.

The Trade Commission's report, it was learned tonight, will say that at present prices coal operators, jobbers, and retailers are reaping exorbitant profits and that inequitable distribution is adding to the cost in many parts of the country.

Operators and miners who oppose Government price fixing in the fear that prices will be pushed down to too low a level put their case before the President today through Francis S. Peabody, Chairman of the Coal Production Committee of the Council of National Defense, and John P. White, President of the United Mine Workers of America. Their idea of a solution of the situation, as expressed to the President, is that a voluntary arrangement be made between operators, miners, and the Government, and that no move be made toward enforcement of the drastic provisions of the food control law.

The coal situation, according to officials who have studied the subject, is in a more chaotic state now than it has been at any previous time. Miners throughout the country are threatening to strike unless their wages are raised to give them a share of the enormuos profits made. Prices are soaring despite the agreement made recently between Government heads and the operators, and many sections of the country face a Winter with scanty supplies of fuel.

District Pools Suggested.

The program which many officials believe President Wilson is most likely to adopt would provide that the Government commandeer all coal produced, dividing the country into districts and fixing a maximum price for each district. Under this plan there would be from seven to twelve districts, and in each district a price would be set based upon an average cost of production, plus a definite percentage of profit. The district's output would be pooled, and in this way every operator would get the same percentage of profit, whatever might be his cost of production.

Six States produce about 85 per cent. of the country's total bituminous output. Since there are altogether twenty-six coal-producing States, some districts would include several States. The aim would be to lay out the districts so that production costs in each would vary but little. Although the difference between districts might be considerable. This plan would mean that the Trade Commission, or whatever agency the President might select to administer the provisions of the law, would direct distribution by districts.

Labor Demands Higher Wages.

One element that is giving officials here most concern is the evident intention of labor to force immediate wage increases. Members of the Trade Commission, it is understood, believed the prices to be determined for coal should give a wide enough margin of profit to insure labor a fair wage.

Operators blame the unequal distribution of coal on the railroads, which they say are not distributing cars promptly. This difficulty, officials believe, will be overcome by proper administration of the new law giving the Interstate Commerce Commission wider powers in placing cars and in directing their movements.

ALABAMA MINERS POSTPONE COAL STRIKE

Defer to Union Officials' Request to Await Conference with Labor Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Alabama coal miners, called to strike 25,000 strong tomorrow, were directed tonight by union officials to remain at work pending a conference between Secretary Wil-

Continued on Page 5.

SUSPECT GERMAN PRISONER TOLD OF TROOP MOVEMENTS

Auditor of North German Lloyd Line Arrested as a "Dangerous Alien."

LIVED ON THE WATERFRONT

H. S. Ficke's Home Gave Him a View of the Departure of All Ships in New York Harbor.

PART OF WIDE ROUNDUP

Federal Agents Say the Arrest Is One of the Most Important Since the Capture of Carl Heynen.

Heinrich S. Ficke, Auditor in New York City of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, who continues to draw, according to his own admission, a salary of $540 a month from that company, was arrested by United States Marshal James M. Power of the Eastern District of New York last night and locked up in the Raymond Street jail, Brooklyn, pending a further investigation into his alleged activities in behalf of his fatherland.

Ficke has a fine home on Staten Island, not far from Fort Wadsworth, one of the main fortifications guarding the Atlantic approach to New York City. From the veranda of his home it was said last night it was possible for Ficke to see any ship that sailed from New York by day, while a little journey to St. George or Stapleton would render it possible for him to get a line on some of the ships that sail by night.

Marshal Power, and agents of the Department of Justice who accompanied him to the Rosebank home of the German steamship official, would not go into details concerning the arrest or the nature of the evidence upon which the Government acted. It was not denied, however, that the arrest was one of the results of the country-wide investigation that was ordered following the disclosure that the German Government was able to get advance information as to the sailing not only of the first army division to France, but also of the departure and the secret destination of the destroyer flotillas which were ordered to European waters and which are now taking part in the allied offensive against the German submarines.

None of the Federal officials, however, said anything to confirm a rumor that became current shortly after the arrest of Ficke, which was to the effect that he was suspected of knowing much as to the secret method by which Germany is able to get important information out of the United States. Neither did they say anything to indicate that the Government is in possession of evidence that Ficke knows the way in which Germany was "tipped off" about the departure of the destroyers and the first of Pershing's fighting divisions. All that Marshal Power would say last night was that Ficke is held, now, as "a dangerous alien."

"Do you consider that the safety of the United States demands that Ficke be deprived of his liberty?" one of the Secret Service agents was asked.

"Well, he has been deprived of that liberty, hasn't he?" the agent replied.

It was about 7 o'clock last night that Marshal Power and four other Federal officials arrived at the home of Ficke, near Rosebank. One of the four men with the Marshal was Assistant United States District Attorney Henry W. Beer of the Eastern District. The others, whose names are withheld, were agents of the Department of Justice.

Ficke is said to have greeted his visitors pleasantly and to have made no objections when he was told that he had but a few minutes to pack up such little necessaries as he might need in Raymond Street jail. It is understood the house was searched, but nothing was given out last night as to whether any incriminating documents or other evidence of enemy activities on the part of Ficke or other Germans was discovered.

Marshal Power took the German steamship man to a restaurant at St. George, where they questioned him for more than two hours. No one who saw the party of six enter the restaurant and take a table out of the hearing of everybody else realized that the man in the Palm Beach suit was under arrest or that he was suspected of being concerned in activities in behalf of Germany.

Shortly after 10 o'clock last night a Government automobile arrived in front of the restaurant. As the Government officials and their prisoner were leaving the restaurant two men and two women who were at one of the tables nodded to Ficke.

"Where are you going?" one of the women asked Ficke.

"Oh, just a little automobile ride," he replied.

The home of Ficke on Staten Island is on the border line of the barred zone, of which Fort Wadsworth is the centre. It was possible for him to see everything that went on in the lower harbor by taking a trip by ferryboat from St. George to the Battery, or, if he desired to see what was going on in the upper harbor, he could journey across the Kill von Kull to Elizabethport, N. J., and take a train to Jersey City or Hoboken and cross the river on any of the ferry lines plying south of Twenty-third Street, Manhattan, and the New Jersey side.

That it was possible for Ficke, or any other German, to keep tab on shipping in New York Harbor by following the course outlined was pointed out last

Continued on Page 3.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville; finest summer resort in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted. —Advt.

American Airman Killed in Collision 800 Feet in Air

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 17.—Two airplanes flying at high speed crashed together 800 feet in the air at the Armour Heights aviation camp today, one of the machines bursting into flames and plunging to earth, killing the aviator, S. H. J. Dorr. The victim's neck was broken, and his body badly burned.

The other aviator, whose name is withheld by the Royal Flying Corps, was able to manage his machine and reached earth safely.

Both of the airmen were Americans, Dorr coming from New Jersey.

SENATE HOLDS UP TWO GENERALS

Military Committee Hears That Colonel Reichmann Is a German Sympathizer.

HAMILTON'S CASE DELAYED

Senator Wadsworth Investigating Military Career of New York Guardsman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The appointment of Colonel Carl Reichmann, U. S. A., to be Brigadier General in the regular army, recommended by the President early in the week, was abruptly held up by the Senate Military Affairs Committee today, when startling charges were made against him as to utterances expressing sympathy with Germany in its submarine and Zeppelin warfare, and criticising the policy of the Administration in sending American troops to France.

Colonel Reichmann is attached to the Central Department at Chicago, being Inspector General of Militia. He was born in Germany, but has been in the United States Army since December, 1881. According to the charges made to the Military Affairs Committee, his sympathies throughout the war have been with Germany.

An accusation of disloyalty was made against Colonel Reichmann by Senator Poindexter of Washington, who told the Military Affairs Committee that, until the matter was thoroughly investigated, no action toward confirming the President's appointment ought to be taken by the committee or the Senate.

The charges brought by Senator Poindexter amazed the committee, and an investigation was started at once. If the accusations are substantiated, the committee will not only report against the confirmation of the appointment but probably will recommend that Colonel Reichmann be dropped from the army.

Vouches for Accuser.

Senator Poindexter informed the committee that he had received a letter from a friend whose integrity he was able to vouch for, giving what purported to be statements made by Colonel Reichmann during a conversation recently upon the war. This conversation occurred, so the writer of the letter said, only a short time ago. Only part of the letter was made public by the committee and this quoted what Colonel Reichmann is alleged to have said in sympathy with Germany and in criticism of the Administration. This excerpt from the letter accuses Colonel Reichmann as having said, as the writer puts it:

"That the United States did in the civil war the same things that are complained of against the Germans in the present war; that he thinks it is an outrage to send troops to France, as Pershing was sent; that there will be civil war in this country if the Government tries to draft men who do not want to go; that we have no business in this war to fight for England. When asked if he thought England had any business in the war fighting for Belgium, he said: 'Germany is not fighting Belgium, but is only fighting England.' He also stated that 'Germany's submarine warfare is quite what it should be; that the bomb dropping on English schools was perfectly lawful and permissible.'"

When Senator Poindexter read the letter his fellow-members of the committee expressed amazement. They voted unanimously to hold up action upon the Colonel's promotion until they could summon the writer of the letter before them and obtain a more exhaustive statement as to the Colonel's utterances.

Senator Poindexter assured the committee that from information in his possession he believed the charge would be substantiated.

Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, said that if the charges against Colonel Reichmann were proved to be true the committee would report adversely as to his promotion, and, further, that the Colonel undoubtedly would be relieved of his Colonelcy and put out of the army.

"Until the committee has made its investigation it is unfair to make any comment," said Senator Chamberlain. "But if we find the charges to be true, the War Department, it seems to me, can do nothing less than drop Colonel Reichmann from the army."

Commissioned from the Ranks.

Colonel Reichmann is Lieutenant Colonel of the Twenty-fifth Infantry. He was born in Germany on Dec. 23, 1859, and came to America when 22 years old. Enlisting in the army in December, 1881, he became a Second Lieutenant in 1884. He rose to his present rank in May, 1913, and stands fourteenth on the list. He was on the General Staff from 1911 to 1913. Colonel Reichmann attended the War College in 1910 and is a graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School.

The committee also held up today the appointment of General Henry DeWitt Hamilton of New York to be a Brigadier General. The reason given by the committee was that it wished to get more information as to why Colonel Hamilton had been taken from the reserve for promotion. It develops that when General Hamilton's name came up in the Senate with the President's list of recommendations for promotion, Sen-

Continued on Page 3.

FRENCH EXTEND FLANDERS GAINS; BRITISH HOLD FAST

Berlin Assertion That Langemarck Was Retaken Quickly Denied by London.

SAYS NO ATTACK WAS MADE

And Efforts to Recover Ground Lost in Thursday's Allied Drive Have Ceased.

24 GERMAN GUNS CAPTURED

Canadians, After Repulsing Two Assaults, Add to Conquered Area West of Lens.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Fighting has slackened on the Flanders front with the Germans ceasing from counterattacks to recover the ground lost to the Allies in yesterday's advance.

French troops holding the northern part of the newly won area have improved their position somewhat on the Steenbeck River and have taken some more prisoners there.

The position along the new British front is unchanged, according to the War Office bulletin issued tonight. At the same time the official press bureau gave out a detailed and categorical denial of the statement made in today's official wireless communication from Berlin that the German troops had recovered Langemarck. The press bureau states that the Germans have not even tried to recapture that town, and have further falsified by asserting that the British made assaults south of the Menin Road as far as the River Lys, whereas no movement took place there.

In the Loos-Lens region the Canadians have gained further ground just west of Lens. Two severe attacks by the Germans close to Hill 70 early last night were beaten off. The number of men taken by the Canadians now totals 1,120.

The night bulletin of the British War Office reads:

On the Ypres battlefront our allies have improved their position slightly in the neighborhood of the Steenbeck and have taken further prisoners. Otherwise the situation has not changed. No further counterattacks have been attempted by the enemy.

Twenty-four German guns, including a number of heavy guns, have been captured by the Allies.

On the Loos battlefront we have secured the positions captured by us yesterday afternoon and have gained further ground west of Lens.

The number of prisoners taken in this area since the commencement of our attack now totals 1,120, including twenty-three officers.

Quick Denial of Berlin Claim.

The press bureau's answer to the German statement that Langemarck had been rewon from the British is as follows:

The German wireless official communication today contains a series of misstatements. The right flank of the allied attack of Thursday was on the Ypres-Menin road. There was no attack between this road and the River Lys. The enemy, therefore, nearly doubled the length of the front of attack.

The enemy has not recovered Langemarck. Nor did he make any attempt to do so. A British staff officer reported at 6 P. M. today that he had just returned from Langemarck, where he had been for five hours.

The British troops hold not only Langemarck but a considerable length of the German offensive position 800 yards north of Langemarck.

The reference to Poelkappelle obviously is intended to give the impression that the British failed to reach some imaginary and distant objective just as in the German official statement Thursday it was implied that the British objective on the Lens front was Vendin-Le-Vieil. It is sufficient to state that the British troops gained all their objectives, not only north of Lens on Wednesday, but also from St. Julien northward on Thursday.

The statement also asserts that the German statement that the attack on Wednesday was made with four Canadian divisions, was an exaggeration.

The day bulletin of the War Office says:

Early last night the enemy twice counterattacked the new positions gained by us yesterday east of Loos, in the direction of Cité St. Auguste. At the second attempt he succeeded in pressing back our line slightly at some points, but later in the night our troops again attacked and re-established our positions. A further hostile counterattack was completely repulsed. We secured a few prisoners.

The artillery has been active on both sides in the night east of Ypres.

The Paris day official report telling of operations in Flanders reads:

In Belgium a German attack against our new positions on both sides of the Steenbeck was repulsed completely.

Our aviators took an active part in the operations on the Belgian front, engaging in numerous combats with enemy machines, of which two were forced to land within the German lines. Our aviators also attacked with suc-

Continued on Page 2.

Are you apartment hunting? The New York Evening Post has a special section to-night, giving information apartments with vacancies.—Advt.

POPE'S PEACE PLAN BACKED IN BERLIN; HOLD WAR MUST END IN CONCESSIONS; ALLIES TO CONFER ON THE PROPOSALS

Pope Acting as Peacemaker, Not Judge, Says Vatican, Defending His Proposals

ROME, Aug. 17.—A semi-official statement issued today says the Vatican considers the reproach of a part of the press that the Holy See has not condemned violations of law, such as atrocities committed, is unjust, since Pope Benedict, faithful to his principle of impartiality, in his note had the intention of acting as peacemaker, and not as judge, and also because he lacks the necessary powers to do so.

No peacemaker, the statement adds, would have the faintest chance of success if he began by trying to prove which side is right and which is wrong.

The Pontiff went as far as possible, the statement continues, to make understood what his feelings are without risking the failure of his proposal on the rocks of Austro-German ill-feeling. Besides, it concludes, the Papal proposals were in solemn condemnation of those responsible for the war methods adopted and the barbarities committed.

WILL NOT HASTEN ANSWER TO POPE

President Expected to Consider the Proposals Carefully Before Moving.

NO DISCUSSION BY CABINET

In Allied Diplomatic Circles Feeling Grows That Courteous Rejection Will Be Reply.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Pope Benedict's peace note, received yesterday by this Government, has not yet been answered. Nor is there any indication that President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are in a hurry to respond. The regular Cabinet meeting this afternoon was very brief, and there is reason to believe that the Pope's effort to end the war was not discussed.

No doubt is felt that the President has consulted Secretary Lansing on the subject, but has not seen the necessity of having a general Cabinet discussion until he had studied the Pope's proposals carefully.

In these circumstances it is impossible to furnish any authoritative statement of the attitude of the Administration on the latest peace move. Speculation continues and if interested officials and members of Entente diplomatic establishments have accurately gauged the situation this Government can do nothing short of sending to the Pope a courteous explanation that it is impossible at this time to enter into peace negotiations with Germany that are not founded on German assurance of willingness to abandon conquered territory, make reparation for wrongs done to Belgium and other nations, and furnish adequate guarantees for the future. Any suggestion that Germany is to be let off scot free for her violations of the laws of nations and the rules of civilized warfare is repugnant to the views of the United States Government.

The speech of Prime Minister Lloyd George yesterday concerning the submarine and shipping situation is regarded here as sufficiently indicative of the firm decision of the British Government to fight the war to a finish. In view of this there is no expectation in Washington that Great Britain will return an answer to the Pope in any way encouraging to his desire to end the war.

The press dispatches from the captals of other allied nations are also construed as meaning that the Pontiff's proposal will not be accepted by those Governments.

From what is being said here in all allied quarters the general opinion appears to be that the Governments at war with Germany cannot accept a proposal that to their minds provides for nothing more than an armistice, with all the important questions of settlements and guarantees for the future left to discussion.

It is fully realized that once the two groups of belligerents meet around the council table hostilities will not be resumed. This will mean that Germany will be in a position to reject all the demands of her enemies in the knowledge that they would be obliged to grin and bear it. And in the opinion of most observers in Washington such a futile ending would be the forerunner of preparation for another and greater war.

What is taken to be the official Italian view of the Pope's note was thus given by an authority today:

"Italy cannot accept the statement that all the parties concerned have equally suffered when such things that have happened in Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, Rumania, and Armenia, and the things that are now happening in Palestine are matters of history.

"Italy does not feel that the authors of outrages against unprotected cities, the destruction of historical edifices and other venerable monuments, the violation of women, and the murder of children are to be classed in the same category as the nations engaged in the lawful warfare conducted by the Entente Allies.

"Italy has seen her sons who have fallen wounded, clubbed to death by the Austrians and Germans, and Italy feels that if justice is not a vain word, there must be reparation for these crimes.

"Besides, it is plain that such a plan of settlement as that suggested by Pope Benedict would only save Germany and Austria and sacrifice the Allies. The only reasonable result of the Pope's proposal in Italy will be the conversion of the extreme Socialists and the few pacifists in the peninsula to a policy of more energetic war against the Central Powers.

"Italy is in this war of her own free will; she will stand by the Allies to the end. This end is not in sight, and the Pope's proposal will only contribute to the postponement of the day when peace can be attained."

1st Pictures of Russian Revolution. RIALTO, B'way & 42d St., New York.—Advt.

TRACE ERZBERGER AS PEACE BACKER

Swiss Hear His Activities Led to Pope's Message to the Powers.

GERMANS WEARY OF WAR

Autocracy Still Intrenched, but Threatened by Democratization Movement in Army.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Aug. 17.—It is believed in many quarters in Switzerland that Herr Erzberger, through whose initiative the four-party coalition was formed in the Reichstag for the passage of the peace resolution which brought on the political crisis of July, has carried, perhaps in unison with Austria, his irrepressible activities to the Vatican and has brought forth the new proposal for which the Pope is sponsor.

It is the Centre or Catholic Party in Germany, controlling ninety-one votes in the Reichstag, which has lately constituted itself under Erzberger's leadership the special spokesman of peace yearnings. Erzberger engineered the coalition of Centrists, Socialists, Progressives, and National Liberals which upset the Bethmann Holweg Government, and despite the fact that his movement struck the rock of military opposition he has continued to proclaim his purpose to work for peace in every possible direction.

For weeks the movement with which Erzberger's name was identified has been discussed in a speculative manner in Switzerland, with divergent opinion as to whether it sprang from sincere motives or was part of the German game. It is only possible to average opinion as to inside conditions in Germany on every subject. There is an irreconcilable conflict of testimony, and every statement contains a mixture of a certain proportion of truth, which inevitably filters through, with the propaganda spread by German agents, the counter propaganda by allied agents, and exaggeration by repetition.

Popular Desire for Peace.

Underneath every proposal for peace, however impossible from the Allies' viewpoint, there is always the popular wistfulness to see the war ended. This desire grows stronger with adversity and weaker with success, but when details are reached the Germans shrink from conditions such as indemnity, which they regard as a plea of guilty to the felony of starting a wicked and murderous war.

In the general sentiment for peace, the civilian element has been reinforced by the discontent and the progress of the democratisation idea in the army. Soldiers obey their officers and still fight well, but men who go home after peace will never again consent to live under an autocracy that can capriciously involve their country in war.

Of this sentiment in the army, the Generals and the Kaiser are well aware, and, like the civilian unrest, it gives them constant solicitude. Even in Switzerland one meets few persons who claim that the autocracy will last beyond the present Kaiser.

Out of these conditions the demand for peace arises in varying forms and degrees of intensity. The Catholics who, under Erzberger's leadership, organized the July revolt, would naturally give their support to the latest peace initiative from the Vatican.

Contrast to British Policy.

In Germany the Government policy exactly reverses that of England. The German theory is that the Government can prevent the weakness and panic which the sudden suggestion of peace might produce by keeping that topic constantly under discussion. This is the pet policy of the Catholic Party, whose leader, Erzberger, advertises that he is constantly ready to meet any advocate of peace from any belligerent Government, in Switzerland, any day and collaborate for peace on terms fair to both sides.

The British and American Governments take the contrary stand, and advocates of peace are regarded as playing Germany's game. This indicates that, despite the claims for German discipline, that country is less able to hold its people to war sacrifice than are the Allies, but it also indicates that the allied peoples are taught to regard the initiation of peace discussion as an unmistakable weakening, whereas the Germans can shout peace on every street corner without suffering a loss of morale themselves or encouraging their enemies.

After spending ten days in Switzerland and talking with all kinds of peo-

Continued on Page 2.

SUN-RAY
Horse's Neck Ginger Ale.—Advt.

ASK EXCHANGE OF TERMS

German Papers Say All Nations Are Tired of Conflict.

DOUBT ON ALSACE CLAUSE

But Willingness Is Expressed to Balance Claims of the Rival Groups.

FIND SEQUEL TO STOCKHOLM

Pope's Action Characterized as Taken in His Capacity as a Neutral Sovereign.

United States May Be Medium of Allies' Reply to Pope

LONDON, Aug. 17. — The Allied Governments will discuss jointly the peace proposals of Pope Benedict and a reply will be issued in due course, Lord Robert Cecil told The Associated Press tonight.

Whether the reply will be a joint note or, as suggested in some quarters, through the medium of the United States or by some other manner will be decided later.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 16, (via London, Aug. 17.)—Since the Vatican organs have not yet made public the full contents of the Pope's peace message, the German authorities refrain from permitting its publication here. A short extract was printed by the afternoon papers today from versions known in America, England, Italy, and France.

The German press remains unusually reserved, but as far as can be gathered, the message is sympathetically discussed by the German public.

There is one point on which no German will agree with the Pope, and that is as to the fate of Alsace-Lorraine, which is regarded here as permanently German and beyond the pale of discussion. There are, of course, other objections, which are not the monopoly of the Pan Germans. Even very sober and peace-loving Germans, not excluding Socialists, will not hear of the restitution of Belgium without an indisputable guarantee that all English and French influence shall be eliminated from the future conduct of Belgian affairs.

It is needless to say that the Pan German organs either ignore all reference by the Pope to Belgium, the French provinces, and the eastern territories occupied by the German armies or pass them over with an irritated frown and the suggestion that these questions might be discussed later, but that for the present it is for the Entente to ask for peace, being at a great military disadvantage.

Says Pope and Reichstag Agree.

A fair presentation of the average attitude is printed today in the Tageblatt, which says, among other things:

"The Pope has clearly perceived that this war will never be decided by force of arms. He wants to save hundreds of thousands of lives that would yet be vainly sacrificed to please the lust for conquest and destruction of politicians on both sides of the Atlantic. To him the events of each new day are evidence that the idea upon which the peace resolution of the Reichstag was based is right—that the military destruction of the Central Powers has become an impossibility. He also observes that a natural reluctance and dread of the future prevent the leading men of the nations opposing Germany from drawing the necessary consequences from the situation.

"He shivers at the thought of the senseless, sanguinary sacrifices yet to come, simply because Europe has strayed into a blind alley. That is why he thinks the psychological moment has come to hold out a helping hand and save the world from awful disaster.

"From a source close to the Vatican we are assured that the Pope did not take this step without first having ascertained the feelings of the Governments concerned. He has not undertaken this far-reaching action merely as the highest priest of the Catholic world, but as a 'neutral sovereign.'

Thinks "Rome and Stockholm Meet."

"If that is so, the English and American Government press certainly proves itself badly disciplined in hastiness to represent this genuine action for peace as arising from German-Austrian intrigue. A casual glance at the Papal peace conditions, as far as known, should teach them differently. But they hate to recognize the bitter fact that the strong military position of the Central Powers excludes any other peace but one of agreement and conciliation. That is the explanation of the fact that the fundamental idea upon which the

PRUSSIA NOT BEHIND POPE'S PEACE MOVE

French Leader Believes This Move Is Inspired by Austria and Bavaria.

PRESSURE ON MILITARISTS

Strong Symptom of German Empire's Weakness—Second Step in Move That Failed in Reichstag.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The publication of the Pope's message in full accentuates the unfavorable reception accorded it by the French press and public. Even such papers as Le Journal, which had been inclined to be sympathetic, calls the message "distinctly disappointing." The Catholic Echo de Paris says it will fail to satisfy the French Catholics, and the Clerical Le Gaulois remarks that while revering the Pope as head of the church, it is forced as a French paper to take a different attitude when, as in this case, he is acting in his political capacity.

While generally the whole affair is still looked on as part of a German peace scheme, another and perhaps more clear-sighted view was expressed this morning by a well-known member of the Chamber and the Foreign Affairs Committee. He said:

"I regard the papal action as evidence not of German diplomatic strategy and far-reaching German influence, but of the approaching disintegration of the Germanic confederation. In a word, it is proof of weakness, not of power.

"Let us consider the facts. To begin with, I think we may take it for granted that the Pope is accessible to influence by the Catholic forces of the Central Empires. But the question remains, how far do those forces represent what the public calls Germany; that is, the governing Prussian caste, and how far Austrian or Bavarian interests? From that arises a secondary point—if we admit a distinction between Prussians and Austro-Bavarians does that distinction imply a conflict of views, and if so to what extent?

"I don't need to tell you that the situation of Austria, both from an internal and external standpoint, is so desperate that peace is little short of an absolute necessity. The young Emperor, and very particularly the Empress, realize this fully, and though in respect to military matters they are entirely in the hands of Prussia, they have been, practically from the beginning of their reign, pulling every possible diplomatic and political string for peace.

"The position of Bavaria is to a certain extent similar, though as part of the Prussian Empire to lesser degree. Like the Austrians, the Bavarians feel that they have suffered and are suffering for the benefit of Prussia. Like the Austrians, they have no special reason to dread domestic trouble as the result of a speedy end of the war. In fact, rather the reverse is the case. Like the Austrians, they believe that in the event that Prussia is beaten, the Allies would not be too harsh with them. All these things foster the desire of both for peace. The recent Austrian successes on the eastern front have done little save to strengthen the peace movement on the theory that it is better to appear magnanimous and make overtures when you are doing well than when all things are going badly.

"But the case of Prussia is very different. When all is said and done, it is their war, and the military caste and dynasty must stand and fall by the war's result. At the same time the Prussians know that they have gone the limit and the best they can do now is to maintain their effort without weakening.

"Moreover, they have to reckon with the great and increasing national discontent. The political crisis of July gives the key to the whole situation. Emboldened by popular complaints about food, the unsatisfactory military situation and the dread of America, Erzberger, the Bavarian Catholic leader, after consultation with Vienna, succeeded in stampeding the whole Reichstag Catholic party and the Reichstag in general in the direction of peace. Even the Kaiser failed to stem the tide, whereupon the military leaders, Hindenburg, Ludendorff, and the Crown Prince—who, despite our stories to the contrary, is popular with the German army—hastened to Berlin and by a virtual coup d'etat re-established things on their own lines. Subsequent events favored them. The new harvest began to ease the food question, and the victories in the east enabled them once more to wave the flags of victory. What has been the result?

"The new Chancellor, a Prussian bureaucrat, has appointed as Minister of Justice, Spahn, the real leader of the Reichstag Catholic Party, and Spahn, presumably as the mouthpiece of that party, has just declared that whatever happens Germany must maintain her political, economic, and military control over Belgium. How does that statement compare with the Pope's pronouncement in which the independence of Belgium is almost the only specific point?

As for Erzberger, his coup has failed. Instead of being the leader of the Reichstag Bloc, as he projected, and for a moment attained, he is now in the position of a scapegoat, discredited, as far as the Imperial Parliament is concerned. Only in Bavaria and by community of interests in Austria is he at present a force to be reckoned with.

"In view of these facts is not one forced to the conclusion that the Pope's action is not inspired by Prussia, but is a new angle of an Austro-Bavarian peace manoeuvre in the teeth of the Prussian militarists, of which the abortive attempt in the Reichstag was the beginning? I don't say that the Prussians don't want peace, too, but all the same in this case their hand is being forced and they don't like it. They are compelled to acquiesce by fear of disrupting their alliance and perhaps by argument that anyway the Pope may serve to entrap the Allies into a discussion when they will be able to play one Allied power against another.

"But in their hearts they have no faith in or sympathy for the Pope's proposals. Don't forget, either, that the Prussian Court is Lutheran and anti-Catholic. American opinion does not realize how far religious differences still have political importance in Europe, but Ireland is a case in point. All of which goes to prove that the Pope's move is a symptom of German weakness, the first rift in the Central Empire confederation, the first sign of that disintegration which many shrewd diplomatic judges have always believed will be the occasion of Germany's downfall.

"Is not that a more sensible and patriotic view for us to take instead of all this wild talk of German subtlety and wisdom and power? Is it not the greatest compliment we can pay them to see their hand in the very thing to assure their following a definite, well-planned policy? Naturally they cultivate their reputation for machiavellian skill and play it up to the full extent. But why should we help them? As Kerensky says, Let us look only at the facts and when, as now, they are favorable, take comfort therein and be strengthened accordingly."

FRENCH DOUBT NEED OF REPLY

Take View That Pope's Note Raises No New Issue.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The impression gathered in well-informed circles here is that the peace proposal of Pope Benedict has not modified the situation from the viewpoint of the Allies, who have no reason to depart from the attitude they outlined many months ago in reply to President Wilson's peace note.

The Pontiff's document will be considered with the deference due the personality of the author, but not with the idea that it necessarily calls for a reply, because, according to the general opinion here, it raises no new issues and simply seeks to put the belligerents in the position they occupied at the beginning of hostilities, which, it is asserted, is an absolute impossibility.

Particular stress is laid on the moment chosen for sending the note—when the military situation on the Russian and Rumanian fronts temporarily is favorable to the Central Powers—and on the proposition of the Pope to leave Belgium and France to restore their own devastated regions, while Germany, with the agricultural and industrial machinery of which she has stripped those regions, would enjoy crushing economic superiority for years to come. This is considered here to be the fatal defect in the Pontiff's plan—that the Allies would be precluded from economic measures for their protection against the Central Empires, while Germany would be allowed to profit from her invasion of Belgium and Northern France.

The plan for the settlement of the case of Alsace-Lorraine, Trent, and Trieste is contrasted with the proposition regarding Poland. The Polish plan is held to accord perfectly with the projects of the Central Powers, while Alsace-Lorraine, Trent, and Trieste are regarded as likely only to develop an interminable series of diplomatic imbroglio.

The humanitarian reasons for the Pope's action are admitted and appreciated, but they are called short-sighted, as it is stated that the peace proposed is so unstable as not to guarantee its duration beyond the time necessary for the belligerents to recover from the wastage of this war and prepare for another. It is argued that the real interests of humanity require a decisive result in this war, which alone, it is held, can prevent another.

Newspapers which without being Clerical are Catholic are not satisfied. The Eclair, the strongest Clerical morning paper, limits its comment to expressing enthusiasm over the clauses in regard to arbitration and a society of nations. The Figaro says the Pope's note will eventually cause the Central Powers to set forth their war aims, those of the Entente being already sufficiently well known.

The Matin is one of several newspapers which draw attention to the point that there is no reference by name to Alsace-Lorraine. It concludes: "What the Pope has transmitted to us are the peace offers of the Central Powers." The final eight lines of the article are censored.

The Catholic Gaulois makes a distinction between the solemn office of the Pontiff in decreeing articles of faith and the expression of purely human opinion by the pastor of the peoples, which constitutes a political act. It says the peace note belongs to the second category. The paper regrets the vagueness shown in regard to Alsace-Lorraine, Serbia, and Rumania, and adds:

"The Pope's appeal marks a new stage in the progress toward the awaited issue, because it will lead Catholic Germany to consider a peace other than a Hindenburg peace. The tenacity of the allied armies will do the rest."

The Petit Parisien declares the note is even vaguer than was indicated by the forecasts. It expresses astonishment that the crimes of the war are not denounced.

Gustave Herve, editor of La Victoire, says the note is a continuation of the German manoeuvre that Nikolai Lenine and the Maximalists began at Petrograd. He characterizes the proposals of the Pope as the formula of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, seasoned with commonplaces in regard to a society of nations.

The Echo de Paris says: 'All Christendom expected an imposing moral judgment by the Holy Father, acting as a political arbitrator. Alsace-Lorraine is the Frenchman's touchstone for any peace proposition. The solution offered in the note is indecisive and equivocal."

TIME IS NOT RIPE FOR PEACE, SAYS CECIL

Looks on Pope's Proposals as Premature—Regrets Failure to Condemn Outrages.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Lord Robert Cecil, British Minister of Blockade, talked with a correspondent of The Associated Press today about the Pope's peace proposal. After prefacing his remarks with the statement that inasmuch as the matter is now a subject for discussion by the allied Governments he could express only his own personal views, he said:

"Premature attempts at mediation are not usually successful, and I fear this is premature. I think we all recognize that the Pope's motives are the best in the world and that he desires peace ardently, as indeed we all do. But the time is not yet ripe.

"The Allies cannot thing of condonation until the criminals are really repentant and have shown it by word and deed.

"In writing this note the Pope obviously felt the importance of not taking sides and of maintaining an absolutely impartial attitude. Yet I cannot help feeling surprise and sorrow that the note says nothing of certain outstanding outrages committed in this war which have been more than all else to make it impossible for Germany's enemies to trust her or to treat with her.

"An attitude of impartiality need not have prevented the Pope from pointing out and deprecating these outrages. Impartiality should mean justice. In arbitration between a wolf and a lamb the judges are not precluded from denouncing the devilish tactics of Mr. Wolf. The subjects I should have liked to have seen mentioned by the Pope are the invasion of Belgium, the ruthless submarine warfare and the Armenian massacres."

When the correspondent entered the office of the Minister of Blockade he was seated at a desk with a package of documents dealing with the fate of the crew of the steamer Belgian Prince, while another packet lying near told the story of the American steamer Campania, sunk on Aug. 6, and from which the Captain and several gunners were removed by the crew of the submarine, whether as captives or to suffer a fate similar to the crew of the Belgian Prince is not yet known.

"It is difficult to talk of a 'condition,'" remarked Lord Robert, "while reading stories like these. I hope sincerely the brave Americans taken from the Campania have not suffered the fate which the pirates meted out to our men aboard the Belgian Prince. It takes us back to the awful days when old-time pirates by way of reprisal made sailors walk the plank to certain death in the sea."

IN WAR TO STAY, SAYS TAFT.

America Bracing Herself for Ordeal, He Tells Canadians.

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—William Howard Taft, former President of the United States, arrived here today on his way to Murray Bay, his favorite Summer resort, to recuperate from his recent illness in Kansas.

"The United States is in this fight to stay," Mr. Taft said. "We realize that it is as vital to us as to England or France to win. We realize that they have been fighting our battles for us. Now our turn has come, and we are bracing ourselves to face it."

VATICAN ORGAN SAYS NOTE FAVORS ALLIES

Suggests That Principle of Nationalities Is Basis of Pope's Proposal.

NO NEED OF AN ARMISTICE

Point Is Made That Message Ignored That Subject—Plan Called True Restoration.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 17.—The Corriere d'Italia, the semi-official Vatican organ, strongly combats the view that the Papal peace note was compiled in accord with the Central Empires, saying that, on the contrary, the proposals favor the Allies.

It suggests that the plan imposes on the Central Empires heavy sacrifices, such as disarmament, the resurrection of Poland and the possible restitution of Alsace-Lorraine, the Trentino, and Trieste, which it holds, is quite right, as those who were responsible for the war have been hoping to obtain from it satisfaction of their thirst for conquest. Hegemony, it is also indicated, must stand the severest losses, accepting a new European arrangement based on the principle of nationalities.

If the two groups of belligerents accept and enter negotiations, says the paper, there is no necessity to conclude an armistice, which the Pope does not mention in his note. The Russo-Japanese peace, it is recalled, was negotiated at Portsmouth without interrupting military operations.

By The Associated Press.

ROME, Aug. 16.—The text of the Papal note appeared first here in the Osservatore Romano, published at noon. The Vatican official organ is printed usually late in the evening. Thus the publication at noon today was a great exception, which only occurred once before, in November, 1907, when the Vatican answered the note of M. Briand, then French Premier, about the law of separation.

The entire press reproduces the Papal note, expressing the opinion that the Allies have not agreed in advance to the Papal conditions. It is expected that the Allies will give the Pope a collective answer, and perhaps the Central Empires will do likewise.

Mgr. Beccaria, chaplain at the Court of Italy, was intrusted last week with delivering the Pope's note to the King. The Vatican sent the note directly to Great Britain, Russia, Belgium, Brazil, Germany, Austria, and Bavaria, with which countries the Holy See has diplomatic relations. Two copies were added to those sent to Germany with the request that the German Government transmit one to the King of Bulgaria and the other to the Sultan of Turkey. Fifteen copies were added to that sent to England for the United States, France, Italy, Japan, and the other Entente Allies.

Neutral Governments received copies of the note directly, but they were not signed by the Pope.

The peace proposals of the Pope, according to the Berne correspondent of the Idea Nazionale, are assured of the support of neutral Governments, including Switzerland. The Berlin Chancellory, the report adds, has assured the Pontiff it will give moral adhesion to the proposals, while Vienna has declared that it is ready to initiate negotiations. The allied Governments, it is declared, are maintaining an attitude of reserve toward the proposals.

"The Pope's peace proposals are true restoration in the sense of Lloyd George's last speech and constitute a peace as outlined by President Wilson, while they also correspond to peace without annexation or indemnities supported in other quarters," says the Corriere d'Italia. The paper adds that the Pope's note does not propose to return to the status quo, pointing out that it contemplates the restoration of the old kingdom of Poland as it was before it was dismembered. The note, according to the Corriere, suggests autonomy for Armenia, a rearrangement of the colonies, and the return of Alsace-Lorraine and Trent and Trieste to their respective nationalities. "Is it possible that the Central Powers will consent to make peace imposing upon them such sacrifices and obliging them to pronounce, as Lloyd George said, the word 'Restoration'?" asks the paper.

The Giornale d'Italia says the Central Empires will now be obliged to announce their conditions of peace, which the Pope will communicate to the Allies. It says that an important feature of the Papal note is that it is the first document of the Holy See addressed to the Italian Government since the fall of temporal power. It is also the first document proposing that Austria may evacuate Italian territories since the note of Pius IX. addressed to the Emperor of Austria in 1848, advising him to return Italian provinces. The Giornale d'Italia expresses the hope that the voice of the Pope urging peace will be accompanied by the sound of the evacuation of the Allies from Flanders to the Gulf of Trieste, attacking the enemy with renewed ardor.

"Nobody can say that the Pope's proposals aim at a German peace," says the Tribuna, "but one must ask whether the Pope acted really on his own initiative or through suggestions and pressure from the Central Powers. Still, the conditions contained in the Papal note certainly do not particularly favor the Central Empires."

ALLIES TO DISCUSS WAR.

Russian Foreign Minister Tells Purpose of Coming Conference.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—M. I. Terestchenko, the Russian Foreign Minister, according to the Petrograd correspondent of The Exchange Telegraph Company, says that an official discussion of questions relating to the war will take place at the approaching inter-allied conference, and that any decision of the Socialist conference at Stockholm will not be binding on his Government.

"Neither I nor the Government have changed the views expressed last May," the Foreign Minister is reported to have said. "Premier Kerensky never sent a letter in regard to the conference. On the contrary, he and I both spoke to the Ambassadors, (British and French,) on several occasions, emphasizing the necessity of issuing passports for Stockholm to allied Socialists."

Since the resignation of Arthur Henderson as a member of the British War Cabinet there has been much discussion as to the attitude of the Russian Government toward the Stockholm Socialist conference. In the British House of Commons yesterday Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, read the text of a telegram—not a letter—from Premier Kerensky in regard to the conference. M. Kerensky said that the Russian Government would regard the conference as a party concern, and its decisions were in no way binding on the Government. During last May the Russian Government issued several statements declaring it would not make a separate peace. These probably are the views referred to by M. Tereatchenko.

BOYS FROM LONDON FOUGHT TILL DEATH

Brave Deeds Done on British Right Flank, Forced Back by an Overwhelming Foe.

BATTLED IN SMALL GROUPS

Young Officers and Even Privates Directed Retreat Over Bog and Shell-torn Ground.

By PHILLIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 17.—The battle of Langemarck yesterday and all the struggle southward to the ground about Glencorse Wood and Inverness Copse, was one of the most heroic as well as one of the bloodiest days of fighting in all this war. The Germans put up fierce resistance except at points where puny, underfed boys had been thrust out in shell holes, as in the neighborhood of Langemarck, to check the first onslaught of the British if possible, and, if not, to die.

Behind them as storm troops for the counterattack were some of the finest troops of the German army. Among them was hte Fifty-fourth Division, which has daringly been severely mauled by British gunfire and was utterly exhausted. But other divisions, including the Thirty-fourth, who were in front of the Londoners, were fresh and strong, having only just been brought into the battle line.

Behind the immediate supporting troops were masked reserves whom the German command held ready to hurry up in wagons and light railways to any part of the front where their lines were most threatened or when instant counterattacks might inflict most damage on the British.

In gun power the enemy was, and is, strong. He had prepared a great concentration of guns southeast of the British right flank and whatever may be his reserves of ammunition, he has gathered up great stores for this present battle.

On the right of the British attack he stood on the high ground, the crest of Polygon wood and the slopes down from Abrah Heights and Gravenstafel Ridge. It is a big door which he must slam in the British faces at all costs, because it opens out to his plains beyond, and against it he has massed all his weight.

The British were not likely to have a walkover. They did not, but took all they gained by dint of fighting.

Where they were fighting yesterday and today there were thousands of shell holes, some three feet deep and some ten feet deep, and each shell hole at least half full of water and many of them joined so that they formed lakes, deep enough for men and horses if they fell in. So it was and is around the place where Langermarck Village stood.

The courage of the men who attacked over such ground was great courage. The grim, stubborn way in which the British soldiers made their way through these bogs, and would not be beaten, though they slipped and fell and stuck deep, while the enemy played machine gun bullets on their lines and flung high explosives over the whole stretch of the bogland through which they had to pass, is one of the splendid and tragic things in our poor human story.

On the left of yesterday's advance the British hold today all the ground that was taken. This follows the curve of the Langemarcken-Gheluveldt line, dug and wired by months of labor, according to the orders of the German command, afraid of the coming menace, and now blotted out.

The fighting all about this ground was by groups of English soldiers, in some cases without officers and in some cases led by privates with a sense of leadership and a stern courage. So things happened.

On the left of the battle all the ground was gained as it had been planned, and all was held. On the right it was different. It was on the right that the Germans fought hardest and counterattacked most fiercely and most often, and concentrated their heaviest artillery. There were Irish troops here and English county troops and London battalions. All this side of the attack became involved at once in desperate fighting. The ground was cratered and full of water and knee deep in mud, and beyond them was high ground, struck through with gully-like funnels, through which the Germans could pour up their storm troops for counterattacks. And away in the mud were the same style of concrete forts as up north, still unbroken by the British bombardments and fortified again with new garrisons of machine gunners.

The English and Irish battalions made good progress in spite of the heavy fire on them and no light losses, but in the afternoon they had to withdraw from the advanced positions under the pressure of fierce counterattacks by fresh troops.

They fought these rearguard actions stubbornly. Irish as well as English fought sometimes in small groups in isolated posts until they were killed or captured. They made the Germans pay a big price, but their own casualties could not have been light in view of the desperate character of the struggle.

As yet I know very few details of the Irish side of things. I know more about the Londoners, for I have been to see them today, and they told me the facts of yesterday. They are tragic facts because English troops it is always tragedy to withdraw from any yard of soil they have taken by hard fighting, and many good London lads will never come back from that morass.

But there was nothing the matter with London courage, and to me there is something more thrilling in the way these boys fought to death, some of them in the bitterness of retreat, than in the rapid and easy progress of men in a successful attack.

Lying out all night in the wet mud under heavy fire, they attacked at dawn up by Glencorse Wood in the direction of Polygon Wood. On the right they and their neighbors at once came under blasts of fire from five machine guns in a strong point and under a hostile barrage fire that was frightful in its intensity.

They could not make much headway. No mortal men could have advanced under such a fire. Their comrades on the left were terribly cut down in the scythe of bullets that swept them also.

The men of the London regiments fought forward with wonderful spirit through Glencorse Wood and round to the north of Nuns' Wood, avoiding the most deeply flooded ground here, where there was one big lake.

Parties of the Middlesex went into Polygon Wood, which is a long way forward, and actually brought prisoners out of that place. At a strong point near the Hooge-Gheluvelt road, they killed thirty-four Germans and captured the redoubts. But there were Germans still left in the other concrete houses nearby and they were very strong at the Zonnebeke position on the northwest.

Very soon counterattacks developed from the south out of Inverness copse and from the north. The Londoners were exhausted after their dreadful night and all this fighting over bad ground. They were in exposed positions and shut in by a most terrible gunfire.

What happened with the Irish and the other troops happened here. The British airmen, flying low, saw small isolated groups of the London boys fighting separate battles against odds.

The enemy was encircling them and they were trying to hold rear-guard positions so that their comrades could withdraw in good order.

There were many small groups of London men led by young officers or without officers who held on to the last and did not let down, the pride of their city, so gay and so ignorant yesterday afternoon, while out here on the wet, barren earth under the same sun these boys of London fought and died, or in small groups rose from their dead and wounded and went white-faced into the circle of the enemy who had surrounded them.

KORNILOFF EXPECTS ARMY'S REGENERATION

Says Energetic Measures Taken Have Strengthened Its Fighting Capacity Considerably.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 17.—Lieut. Gen. Korniloff, the Commander in Chief, who arrived here yesterday and held a long conference with Premier Kerensky, said in an interview today that in consequence of the energetic measure which had been taken the morale and fighting capacity of the army had been considerably strengthened. He hoped for complete regeneration of the Russian forces.

The General predicted operations on a vast scale on the Rumanian front and also elsewhere, especially in the north, where he indicated there was a possibility of combined land and sea actions. He expressed the opinion that another Winter campaign was inevitable.

Veterans of the Russian revolutionary movements, most of them leaders of the Social Democratic Party, held a meeting today at the Michael Theatre and were addressed by Mme. Catherine Breshkovskaya and Prince Peter Kropotkin, who recently returned from exile, and by Mlle. Vera Zassulich. The speakers called on the audience to defend the Fatherland against the foreign tyrant and were greeted with the greatest enthusiasm.

The Russo-Swedish frontier, which was closed recently, has been reopened.

HELSINGFORS, Aug. 17.—The general strike has ended.

CITES REBUFF TO MEDIATION

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 17.—The Leipziger Volkszeitung, a Socialist minority paper, says with regard to the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zetung's statement about Gerard's disclosures:

"It is thus officially admitted that the German Government was in possession of a mediation offer by President Wilson as early as August, 1914. At that time the offer was declined with thanks, with the observation that it was too early for neutral mediation. The intention was to obtain victory, and only after victory peace.

FRENCH EXTEND FLANDERS GAINS

Continued from Page 1.

cess, using bombs and machine guns and flying at very low altitudes, troop trains and aviation grounds of the enemy.

The night report of the French War Office says:

In Belgium the Germans made no further attempt in the course of the day. Our troops are organizing the ground we captured to the north and east of Bixschoote, from Dreigrachten, which is in our possession, to the Broenbeck River.

We have finished reducing a few nests of resistance and have added to the number of our prisoners, which now exceeds 400. Besides, we have captured fifteen cannon and a large number of mitrailleuses.

The Belgian communication reads:

There has been slight artillery activity during the last twenty-four hours. A few shells were fired this morning in the direction of Furnes, Wulegen (?) was shelled this afternoon, and our aviation we bombarded Vladsloo and St. Pierre Capelle. Our artillery also carried out destructive shelling on several enemy batteries.

Our aviators were very active. They carried out seventy-six flights. One of our aviators brought down yesterday an enemy airplane above the Houthulst Forest.

Count Results as Large.

The Associated Press correspondent on the British front telegraphs:

"Another phase of the battle of Flanders has ended, and today the Allies are looking back on one of the great achievements of the war. The attack against the Germans east of Ypres, which resulted in such sanguinary fighting, has not, to be sure, accomplished the advance desired, but the great push to the north of here represents one of the remarkable accomplishments of the year.

"The French today were consolidating the positions won yesterday, and the British were establishing themselves well beyond Langemarck, their forward positions being about half a mile to the east of that place.

"Fighting is still continuing at various points where the Germans are attempting to regain lost ground, but the positions remain much the same as at the close of yesterday's heavy battle.

"In the Lens theatre of operations the Canadians today added still another strong section of the German defenses to the positions already wrested from the enemy. The Canadians attacked a strongly fortified trench system just a little northwest of Lens and, after several hours of hand-to-hand fighting, captured it.

"The assault was on a front of approximately 450 yards and the Germans made a determined resistance because of the importance of the positions, which formed a part of the defenses of the city itself. The Canadians attacked with bombs and bayonets. For four or five hours the fighting surged back and forth, first one side and then the other gaining a hold. The Germans finally abandoned the fight.

"The enemy territory beyond Langemarck already is showing the effects of the British artillery fire. The guns have been moved forward rapidly and are giving excellent support to the infantry in the advanced positions. And beyond here the German defenses are not so strong. The concrete redoubts, which dotted the region to the west of Langemarck, are fewer. Instead, one can glimpse green cultivated fields of invaded Belgium—a striking change of scene from the ground over which the British have just fought.

Came Out from Under Trapdoors.

"Most of the German snipers who were concealed in shell holes and remained behind the British advance have been accounted for, and the redoubts which had held out have surrendered.

"One redoubt which gave great trouble, that of Au Bon Gite, southwest of Langemarck, surrendered after being surrounded for many hours by bombers, who waited for the opening of one of the steel trapdoors to throw in high-explosive bombs. The Germans saw that the situation was hopeless, and mustered courage to open the trapdoors far enough to call out that they surrendered."

Beat Off Heavy Assaults.

The Associated Press correspondent at the British front, describing the attack on the Canadian lines yesterday, says:

"The first counterattack on the Canadian centre, made in the early evening, was an absolute failure. About 9 o'clock the Germans again surged forward and succeeded in pushing back a few advanced posts, but the Canadians subsequently moved forward and reoccupied the positions. Again the Germans came back, but they were repulsed and appeared to be satisfied to let matters remain as they were for the time being.

"On the north of the salient the Germans put down a heavy barrage last night and gave indications of a counterattack, but the British artillery replied with such a quick and effective barrage that no infantry action followed.

"The Westhoek and Frezenberg Ridge sections, which had seen such hard fighting, were heavily shelled by the Germans throughout the night. The British and French were proceeding satisfactorily with the consolidation of their new position all along the front.

"In a clearing station during yesterday's battle on the Belgian front The Associated Press found four American Surgeons in the operating rooms hard at work. They were assisted by business-like American nurses.

"A large number of American surgeons are now working close up to the front in this region, and others are being brought up continually. They are reported to be doing yeoman work."

GERMAN TALE OF RECOVERY.

Langemarck "Again in Our Hands," Says Berlin.

BERLIN, Aug. 17, (via London.)—"By evening Langemarck and our lost position were again in our hands," says the German official report today in telling of the allied attack in Flanders. In all the other sectors the English assault collapsed before the Teuton entanglements, the German statement adds. The text of the bulletin is as follows:

"Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—The second great fighting day of the Flanders battle has been decided in our favor, thanks to the bravery of all arms and thanks to the never-failing attacking strength of our incomparable German infantry.

"Yesterday morning, after hours of gunfire, the flower of the English Army, accompanied by the French forces on the northern wing, burst forward, deeply echeloned to the attack. On a front of thirty kilometers (eighteen miles) from the Yser Canal to the River Lys, the battle raged throughout the day.

"Our advanced posts on the Yser Canal, near Dreigrachten, were overrun.

"The enemy also captured ground before the battle position at Martejeyaart, north and east of Bixschoote, which was yielded step by step by our protecting troops.

"The English penetrated our lines near Langemarck and by means of reinforcements rushed forward to Poelkappelle, a mile and three-quarters east of Langemarck. At this point they were met by a counterattack on the part of our fighting reserves. In the irresistible assault the foremost enemy troops were overpowered and his rear echelons were thrown back. By evening, after heavy fighting, Langemarck and our lost position were again in our hands.

"Also near St. Julien and at numerous points further south to Warnerton the enemy, whose shattered attacking troops were continually reinforced, penetrated into our new battle zone.

"On all other sectors of the extensive battlefield the English assault collapsed before our entanglements. In spite of the heavy sacrifice, the English have accomplished nothing. By this repulse we gained a full victory. Unshaken and with high spirits our front stands ready for new battles.

"In Artois, toward the evening, the English again violently attacked near Loos. Local positions into which the enemy penetrated were restored by powerful counterthrusts.

ADVANCED IN SAFETY BEHIND SHELL CURTAIN

British Troops Aided at Langemarck by a Barrage Fire Mechanically Perfect.

By The Associated Press.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Aug. 17.—Evidence multiplies from both the prisoners and British officers of the wonderful efficacy of the barrage fire yesterday morning on the north end of the British line, where the advance was so successful.

The correspondent talked with a British artillery observation officer who was wounded in the fighting near Langemarck. He said:

"I have seen much modern artillery work, but frankly I never dreamed there could be such perfection achieved in a barrage fire as we accomplished Thursday morning. I was stationed in an advance post where I could see the full effects of our fire on the Langemarck region. While I directed the firing of the guns in the rear I was amazed to see what our gunners could not see.

"At the jumping off hour, which was 4:45 o'clock, the British batteries dropped a barrage in front of our infantry for the advance. It was as if a solid curtain of steel had been dropped before our men. It moved forward with the mechanical precision of clockwork. All hell broke out with such a hurricane of fire that I was stunned with the effect.

"I tried to say something to a companion standing beside me, but could not make him hear my loudest shouts, so deafening was the thunder from the breaking shells. The barrage moved forward with such accuracy that our infantry was able to keep quite close to it without danger, for there was no wavering of the barrage line.

"Straight on over Langemarck and the standing region raged the barrage, with the infantry trailing. It was not more than thirty minutes from the start before we were in the town itself. It was 8 o'clock when our gunfire finally rested on German positions far to the rear, and there they continued to hammer away while the fighting went on about Langemarck.

"The Germans undoubtedly were expecting our attack, for their counter-barrage was dropped back of our lines almost as soon as our advance began. It could observe nothing, and there is absolutely no doubt of the tremendous superiority of our artillery work and the preponderance of our guns. The German counter battery work was nil, but, on the other hand, our batteries were doing excellent execution against the enemy's guns, which was indicated by the diminution of their firing as the battle progressed.

"As early as 6 o'clock I saw one big German gun being hastily removed from the height north of Langemarck to a position further back. I know other guns were pulled back to emplacements in the rear.

"No worse ground for an advance could have been encountered. The Steenbeck River was in flood and the whole region was waterlogged from recent rains. Our infantry was wallowing in mud all the time, and had it not been for the efficacy of our artillery fire the men would have had a hard time with the enemy.

"As the troops had destroyed most of the concrete machine-gun redoubts, which represent the main defenses in this section, but there still remained many underground fortifications which had to be fought through and silenced with bombs or left behind with the Germans still in them.

"There was a typical example of this at a point southwest of Langemarck known as Aubongite. Here the Germans had constructed a steel and concrete dugout with heavy steel trap doors on top. It would hold perhaps fifty to seventy-five men with numerous machine guns. The artillery had been unable to shell them out, and when the infantry advanced the Germans crawled into their hole and closed the iron doors over them.

"There was no bombing them out, but the Germans themselves were prisoners. They dared not open their doors to fire machine guns for fear of bombs, so we pushed ahead and left the Germans there with a squad of bombers sitting outside, ready to throw explosives when the door opened. The situation was not without humor, and, for all I know, it remains the same, but sooner or later the Germans must give in.

"There was heavy hand-to-hand fighting before Langemarck amid the concrete defenses, but we had no trouble when once inside. Our infantry tell me that once our barrage has passed over the ground they have little trouble with the German infantry.

"I know the German losses due to our gunfire were very heavy. I hate to think of the loss of life inflicted, but it is one of the penalties of war. It is either them or the Allies."

GERMANS ATTACK AT VERDUN.

Violent Assaults There and on the Aisne Are Beaten Off.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The Germans made a violent attack on the Verdun front. They gained a footing in the French advanced positions at some points, but were ejected by a counterattack. Several attacks were made on the Aisne also, but were checked by French fire. The bulletin reads:

At nightfall yesterday the enemy, after an intense bombardment of our positions, made a vigorous attack on a front of more than two kilometers between the Vauclerc Mill and the Californie Plateau. Beaten back by our artillery fire, the German infantry was not able to approach our lines at any point.

Violent and repeated attacks against the positions we captured recently east of Cerny also met with a sanguinary check. It has been established that the losses of the Germans during the operations from Aug. 13 to 15 in the vicinity of the Craonne Plateau were particularly heavy.

A surprise attack of the enemy west of Braye-en-Laonnois was easily broken up.

In Champagne there was heavy artillery fighting near Mont Blond and Carnillet.

On both banks of the Meuse (Verdun front) there were spirited artillery engagements. To the right of the river the Germans, after a brief bombardment, made a violent attack last night on the front between the northern corner of Caurières Wood and Bezonvaux. Our counterattacks and the precision of our fire ejected the enemy from almost all points at which he succeeded in gaining a footing in advanced elements of our first line.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

The night bulletin says:

The cannonading was rather spirited at various points on the Aisne front, especially in the region of the Plateau in front of Craonne.

Two hundred and fifty shells fell on Rheims. Two casualties are reported among the civilian population.

On the right bank of the Meuse the artillery struggle continued violent in the sectors of the Caurières Wood and Bezonvaux. No infantry fighting took place.

BERLIN, Aug. 17, (via London.)—The German War Office report today says of operations other than on the British front:

Front of the German Crown Prince: On the Aisne local French attacks broke down east of Cerny. Near Verdun the artillery duel again developed to highest intensity, but up to the present the enemy has not attacked.

On the eastern bank of the Meuse Baden regiments made a surprise advance into the Caurières Wood, destroyed enemy works and returned with over 900 prisoners from three French divisions.

Sixteen enemy airplanes were shot down yesterday. Baron von Richthofen gained his forty-eighth and Senior Lieutenant Dohtler his twenty-fifth aerial victory.

BRITISH NAVY FLIERS IN RAIDS

Ostend Railway Station Among the Points Bombed in Belgium.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Admiralty announces the successful carrying out yesterday of a series of raids by aviators of the Royal Naval Air Service, who dropped many tons of bombs on military objectives in Belgium.

The Ostend railway station and sidings and the Thourout railway junction were attacked. The airdrome at Ghistelles was bombed and several fires were observed. Attacks from the air were made on the airdromes at Engel and Uytkerke.

All the airplanes returned safely.

The night communication says:

At St. Quentin, houses in the immediate vicinity of the cathedral are still afire. The continual bombardment by the French is extending the seat of the fire.

RENEW ST. QUENTIN CHARGE.

Germans Say French Are Firing Again and Cathedral Is Burned Out.

BERLIN, Aug. 17, (via London.)—The War Office statement tonight has this to say of the fire in the St. Quentin Cathedral:

St. Quentin has been subjected further to French fire. The frame supporting the roof of the Cathedral has fallen in. The interior of the historic edifice has been burned out.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—A Havas correspondent on the French front telegraphs concerning the burning of the St. Quentin Cathedral:

"It is impossible at this time to determine the origin of the fire. The Germans cannot lay it to our shells, for St. Quentin is so near our lines that not a single French projectile has fallen into the city. The high towers of the Cathedral gave the Germans an observation point unique in the region. We cannot yet understand what powerful motives induced them to destroy it. Through field glasses it could be seen the next afternoon that the entire superstructure was gone."

GET QUEER STORIES OF OUR PREPARATIONS

Germany Hears Roosevelt Will Go Abroad as Journalist—Sousa from Navy with a Band.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 17.—The German press continue to publish cheer-up stories.

The Cologne Gazette, discussing "what the Yankees pretend they intend doing in the war," argues that it is impossible for them to put 2,000,000 men in the field by Jan. 1. It adds:

"It is a pity that their figures are so imposing, and that they always talk about what they will do, not what they have done."

Continuing, the paper asserts that the American press talks as if the army made up in quality what it lacked in quantity. "Yes," it says, "even Roosevelt is going, if not as a General then as a journalist, and it is even said that Sousa, who is in the navy, will go to France with a band and compose marches for the festive entry into the land of the Teutonic barbarians. Everything is advertisement."

The paper proceeds to elaborate on the alleged failure of the war loan and of recruiting, words it and asserts that even a "jingo paper like THE NEW YORK TIMES" admitted the loan was a failure and a personal fiasco for Wilson.

In spite of this slur, THE TIMES is practically the only American paper quoted for reliable information in the German and Dutch press.

The Gazette concludes:

"American military prophecies seldom come true."

Commenting on General Pershing's recent statement on the military spirit of American soldiers and his comparison with a football team, the Weser Zeitung says that this is the spirit in which America comes into the most frightful war ever known. For Wilson and the financial group war is business

38,000 GUARDS GOING TO FRANCE

War Department Orders Formation of a Division, to be Known as the 43d.

TROOPS FROM 24 STATES

New England Contingents Represented and General Edwards May Command.

DRAFT ARMY DISTRIBUTED

War Department Arranges to Encamp Them in Forces of 40,000 to 50,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The War Department has completed plans for the formation of another "rainbow" or composite division of the National Guard, to be known as the Forty-third, which will be similar to the Forty-second, of which Major Gen. William A. Mann is commander. The Forty-second Division is made up of troops from twenty-two States and the District of Columbia, and is under orders to mobilize at once at Mineola, L. I., for organization preliminary to its early dispatch to France.

The new Forty-third Division will be made up of commands from twenty-four States, and will comprise a number of New England units not needed for the formation of the Twenty-sixth National Guard Division. No announcement has been authorized as to the name of the commander of the new division.

Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, commanding the Department of the Northeast, who has been designated to command the Twenty-sixth National Guard Division, has been mentioned for the command of the Forty-third.

It was said today that sufficient shipping would be available for forwarding two divisions within the time fixed for the departure of the Forty-second. There will be 19,000 men in each division.

The Forty-second Division is being mobilized under the new European standard, which requires that the strength of the individual infantry regiments be increased more than 50 per cent. The process necessitates the addition of some units not included in the original order, for where one company of infantry, for instance, was to have come from any State two companies have been consolidated to give the 250 men necessary. Thus hundreds of men have been transferred to fill up the regiments selected to go. All the other National Guard divisions will go through a similar process on their arrival at their divisional camp.

No hint has been given as to the probable time it will require to prepare the Forty-second for embarkation. As it is a wholly new organization, it is logical to assume that it will take some time to get into working shape. The question of equipment also entered into the fixing of a sailing date. The same considerations apply also to the Twenty-sixth.

Distribution of Drafted Men.

Secretary Baker today approved recommendations made by Provost Marshal General Crowder for the distribution of the 687,000 men to be drafted into Federal military service to the various cantonments throughout the country where they will be trained. In none of the sixteen camps will there be fewer than 40,000 soldiers, and in some there will be nearly 50,000 men. There is no change in the plan to distribute the New York State forces in two camps.

Forty-three thousand men will be sent from New York State to Camp Upton, at Yaphank, L. I. The rest of the New York troops, numbering 20,241, will be sent to Camp Dix, at Wrightstown, N. J., where they will be trained with 20,665 men from New Jersey and 1,202 from Delaware. Originally it was the intention to send the upper New York State troops and the Northern Pennsylvania troops of the national army to the camp at Wrightstown. There will now be no Pennsylvania draft army forces at that camp. The Pennsylvania troops will be distributed between two camps, 24,000 of them going to Camp Lee, at Petersburg, and 32,859 to Camp Meade, at Annapolis Junction.

The disposition of the 687,000 men to be drafted into the Federal Service, beginning Sept. 5, is as follows:

AMERICAN LAKE, Wash.—Alaska, 696; Washington, 7,206; Oregon, 717; California, 28,060; Idaho, 2,287; Nevada, 1,051; Montana, 7,872; Wyoming, 810; Utah, 2,370—total, 46,159.

SAN ANTONIO.—Texas, 30,545; Oklahoma, 15,564—total, 46,109.

FORT RILEY, Kan.—Kansas, 6,439; Missouri, 18,960; South Dakota, 2,717; Nebraska, 8,185; Colorado, 4,753; New Mexico, 2,292; Arizona, 3,472—total, 46,518.

DES MOINES.—North Dakota 5,606; Minnesota, 16,854; Iowa, 12,749; Illinois, (part,) 9,503—total, 45,712.

LOUISVILLE.—Kentucky; 14,236; Indiana, 17,510; Illinois, (part,) 10,134—total, 41,880.

ROCKFORD, Ill.—Wisconsin, (part,) 7,171; Illinois, (part,) 32,016—total, 39,187.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—Michigan, 30,291; Wisconsin, 5,205—total, 35,496.

CHILLICOTHE, Ohio.—Ohio, 38,773; Pennsylvania, (part,) 4,000—total, 42,773.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Arkansas, 10,267; Louisiana, 13,582; Mississippi, 10,801; Alabama, 5,692. Total—40,342.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Tennessee, 14,528; Georgia, 18,837; Alabama, (part,) 7,820. Total—40,785.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—South Carolina, 60,051; North Carolina, 15,974; Porto Rico, 12,833; Florida, 6,325. Total—45,215.

PETERSBURG, Va.—Virginia, 13,985; Pennsylvania, (part,) 24,000; West Virginia, 9,101. Total—47,086.

ANNAPOLIS JUNCTION, Md.—District of Columbia, 929; Pennsylvania, (part,) 32,859; Maryland, 7,095. Total—40,884.

WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J.—New Jersey, 20,665; Delaware, 1,202; New York, (part,) 20,241 Total—42,108.

YAPHANK, N. Y.—New York, (part,) 43,000.

AYER, Mass.—Maine, 1,821; New Hampshire, 1,204; Vermont, 1,040; Massachusetts, 20,586; Connecticut, 10,977; Rhode Island, 1,801; New York, (part,) 8,000. Total—40,484.

The War Department today announced the names of the army officers who have been appointed Colonels in the National Army under commissions good for the period of the war. They are as follows:

Colonels of Infantry.

J. O'Shea,	H. D. Berkeley.
E. L. Phillips,	A. E. Saxton,
F. Tompkins,	H. S. Hawkins,
E. A. Shuttleworth,	F. G. Lawton,
J. Howard,	A. H. Martin,
P. E. Marquart,	C. P. Main,
R. C. Williams,	F. S. Cocheu,
W. Brooke,	O. E. Hunt,
H. J. Price,	F. Parker,
W. H. Simons,	J. C. McArthur,
W. Wallace,	F. D. Ely,
W. C. Short,	E. Bell,
G. C. Barnhardt,	O. B. Rosenbaum,
F. W. Kobbe,	G. H. Estes,
J. H. Reeves,	G. Vidmer,
J. K. Miller,	O. Edwards,
C. B. Sweeney,	J. S. Battle,
S. P. Adams,	W. E. Welsh,
J. R. Lindsey,	E. G. Strittzinger, Jr.,
E. M. Leary,	C. C. Smith,
J. T. Conrad,	F. L. Wells,
H. R. Hickok,	B. H. Wells,
S. B. Arnold,	J. W. Barker,
W. Newman,	J. P. Harbeson,
F. A. Wilcox,	H. D. Wise,
P. Whitworth,	
J. A. Moss,	
U. G. Worrilow,	
F. J. Morrow,	
H. C. Clement, Jr.,	
R. S. Offley,	
S. P. Lyon,	
C. H. Conrad,	
C. H. Paine,	
N. K. Averill,	
H. L. A. T. Cavenaugh,	
M. O. Bigelow,	
W. G. Hills,	
A. C. Nissen,	
T. W. Darrah,	
A. Mitchell,	
P. L. Miles,	
J. A. Lynch,	
M. L. McGrew,	
C. E. Hawkins,	
L. T. Richardson,	
J. H. Parker,	
C. R. Howland,	
L. M. Nuttman,	
G. H. Davis,	
F. S. Hutton,	
J. S. Herron,	
G. B. Pritchard, Jr.,	
F. W. Smith,	
W. S. McBroom,	
G. Sturtevant,	
L. H. Bash,	
F. B. Watson,	
I. J. Charles,	
T. A. Pearce,	
R. H. Allen,	
D. W. Ryther,	
A. Van,	
P. Anderson,	
W. F. O'Leary,	
E. T. Hartman,	
F. B. Shaw,	
W. B. Cochran,	
Le R. Eltinge,	
G. W. Moses,	
C. E. Stodter,	
B. T. Simmons.	

Colonels of Field Artillery.

H. B. Farrar,	G. R. Greene,
R. C. Granger,	R. W. Briggs,
D. T. Moore,	C. M. Bunker,
G. V. H. Moseley,	F. W. Griffin,
F. E. Hopkins,	R. S. Welsh,
F. T. Austin,	T. Campbell,
C. C. Pulis,	D. F. Craig,
C. M. Rundel,	A. B. Warfield,
C. D. Herron,	F. K. Ferguson,
R. C. Foy,	R. S. Abernethy,
L. T. Boiseau,	E. O. Sarratt,
W. McK. Lambdin,	L. S. Miller,
E. T. Donnelly,	M. C. Buckeye,
G. M. Brooke,	F. E. Johnston,
H. C. Williams,	E. D. A. Pearce,
A. W. Faulkner,	A. S. Conklin,
C. M. Wyple,	J. S. Brady,
E. H. Yule,	R. L. Carmichael,
W. I. Westervelt,	A. Moses,
U. Birnie, Jr.,	T. Q. Ashburn,
C. Deems,	S. F. Bottoms,
C. Deems, Jr.,	H. E. Cloke,
F. C. Doyle,	S. C. Vestal,
J. P. Robinson,	G. A. Nugent.
A. McIntyre,	

SIX SUFFRAGISTS ARRESTED

Police Again Take Steps to Stop Picketing at the White House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Major Pullman, the Superintendent of Police, today served notice on the militant suffragist pickets at the White House that they must cease their picketing. The women refused to leave their posts, and after giving them several hours to think it over the police arrested six pickets this afternoon on a charge of blocking traffic.

The Woman's Party Headquarters announced tonight that the picketing would continue and that a new assortment of banners would be displayed at the White House tomorrow.

A large crowd hostile to the suffragists assembled in front of Cameron House, their headquarters, this afternoon, but was dispersed by the police. Gatherings in front of the White House were dispersed also.

The six suffragists arrested today were Miss Natalie Gray of Colorado, Mrs. Clara Snell Wolfe of Austin, Texas; Miss Lucy Ewing, daughter of Adlai Ewing, prominent Democrat of Illinois; Miss Lavinia Dock of the National Council of Nurses, described as a coworker with Jane Addams, and Florence Kelley, for many years head of the Henry Street Settlement in New York, and an assistant of Clara Barton in organizing the Red Cross work during the Spanish War; Miss Edna Dixon of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. William Upton Watson of Chicago.

EXAGGERATE SHIP LOSSES.

Allied Admirals Found Berlin Overestimated Them by 40 Per Cent.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The German official report of merchant ships sunk by submarines is exaggerated 40 per cent., according to the results of the conference of Admirals of allied navies, which was held at Paris July 28.

SENATE HOLDS UP TWO GENERALS

Continued from Page 1.

ator Wadsworth of New York, not recognizing General Hamilton's name, started an investigation into his antecedents. This investigation, it is said, developed that General Hamilton was appointed by ex-Governor Sulzer on his military staff, giving him the rank he now holds.

Senator Wadsworth, unable to satisfy himself as to General Hamilton's qualifications, or as to precisely what his relation was with the Sulzer régime, asked the Military Affairs Committee to await final action until he could obtain definite information. The committee adopted this course and will not report upon General Hamilton until it has more information about him.

All the other appointments recommended by President Wilson were approved by the Military Affairs Committee and reported late today to the Senate.

DENIAL BY REICHMANN.

Says Any One Who Accuses Him of Being Pro-German Is Wrong.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Colonel Reichmann, whose nomination to be a Brigadier General was held up in the Senate, said tonight that it would be improper for him to comment on the charges made against him.

"All I can say is that my conscience is clear," he said. "I was born in Germany and I came over here as a young man. In the thirty-two years I have been in the military service I have come up from the ranks to a colonelcy. I leave it to my superior officer, General Barry, to speak for me.

"At the time of the Boer war I was a military observer for the American staff. At that time I was accused of having led British troops into an ambush. Since then I have been made a Captain and a Lieutenant Colonel. Any one who accuses me of being pro-German is in the wrong."

General Barry emphatically declined to be interviewed on the subject.

REICHMANN'S ARMY CAREER.

Once Caused an Army Flurry by Alleging Prejudice.

Colonel Carl Reichmann, U. S. A., whose nomination to be a Brigadier General in the national army has been held up, is one of the few German-born officers in the regular army. Nearly eleven years ago he was the centre of an army controversy following his rejection as a member of the General Staff, a rejection which Reichmann, then a Captain, asserted was due to the fact that he was German born, and "because," as he himself expressed it in a letter to a friend at the time, "some other German-born officer has betrayed the confidence of our Government."

The letter in which Reichmann so bitterly commented on what he considered the prejudice against him due to his German birth was written to his friend, Henry Claus, of this city. After the fact that Reichmann had written such a letter to Mr. Claus became public, Mr. Claus wrote a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES, in the course of which he said that the reasons for Reichmann's rejection for the General Staff were made known at a dinner given at West Point to two officers of the General Staff.

At that dinner, according to Mr. Claus, one of the officers present asked why Reichmann had not been selected for the General Staff, whereupon one of the General Staff officers replied:

"Captain Reichmann being a German will never be appointed to the General Staff, because a general officer of German birth committed—let me say, an indiscretion."

That Reichmann had served in the German Army before coming to the United States was stated in Washington at that time. The correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES investigated the case and was informed that Reichmann came to the United States "with the idea that he could obtain a commission immediately" when he found that he could not do that he enlisted in the Twentieth Infantry. That was in 1881."

In the course of the letter to Mr. Claus, the publication of which caused a sensation at the time, Reichmann protested his loyalty to the United States and said that he had grown poor in the service of his adopted country.

"Since my first arrival in the United States in 1881," Captain Reichmann wrote, "I have been back in Germany three times; on two of these occasions I was traveling on duty, and that my route lay through Germany was accidental, but on each occasion I found that I had grown more and more far away from Germany and the German people until today my mother and sisters and my college fraternity constitute the only link between myself and my mother country. Those years of man's life in which his character is shaped and set I spent in the military service of the United States. I have done my level best to become a good American, and I know I am a good, loyal American.

"On the other hand I cannot be expected to share in all the national predjudice from Japanomania down to corn bread and pumpkin pie. Perhaps it is against me that I am not an Anglomaniac. Years before the Venezuelan incident I had come to look upon Great Britain as our arch enemy, and the notions acquired from the study of history were confirmed by the course pursued by Great Britain in Africa. In a similar way I am not a Japanomaniac. I formed my opinion where Japanese character was not upheld as the height of moral perfection, or where the colliquities were held in the back ground. These and all similar things of large or similar import are matters of personal opinion, and it is the boast of our free country that every man is entitled to his opinion.

"Discords that have of late arisen between us and Germany and our friends the English have no doubt contributed toward my exclusion from the General Staff. It almost looks to me as though it were looked upon as an indiscretion on my part that I sent my family to Germany to spend two years when I was ordered to the Philippines. Yet it was merely a financial venture to save money and teach the children German. I have reason to think that an innocent watch fob presented to me by my college fraternity has aroused the suspicions of the General Staff. German student fraternities are named after ancient German tribes in most cases, and mine is named after the tribe of the Borussi. I was cross-examined on that watch fob and on my college fraternity by more than one officer on the General Staff, and none of them seemed particularly pleased.

"The whole business is too bad, and I almost wish I could have died without ever knowing that I was not trusted by my superiors; in nearly twenty-five years of service I have done my duty without looking to the right or to the left, yet I am not trusted. If anything ever leaked out about this matter the General Staff would have a first-class scandal on its hands, so please be careful to keep it to yourself, for I do not want any scandal, and the last thing I want to do is to involve the General Staff in a scandal, for even though they refuse me admission my duty as an officer impels and compels me to assist them in their work in so far as lies within my province or my powers."

The United States Army Register shows that Reichmann was born in Germany in Dec. 23, 1859, and that he was twenty-two years of age when he joined the Twentieth Infantry as a private in December, 1881. He was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Twenty-fourth Infantry in August, 1884.

HAMILTON'S GUARD RECORD.

He Was Adjutant General Under Sulzer—In a Hospital Now.

Although comment among officers of the New York National Guard and the regular army upon the nomination of General Henry De Witt Hamilton as Brigadier General in command of one of the two infantry brigades of the Twenty-seventh, or New York, Division has been reserved after the first expressions of surprise when the announcement was made on Wednesday that the President had come to the Senate for confirmation, some criticism of the appointment was heard yesterday when the news came that the Senate Military Affairs Committee had held up confirmation pending an investigation. Although General Hamilton is known to older officers in the guard because of his service as Adjutant General under Governors Sulzer and Glynn, he has held no office in any regiment since he resigned his Captaincy in the Twenty-third Infantry of Brooklyn, about 1895. After he served as Adjutant General he retired with the National Guard rank of Brigadier General.

General officers appointed to commands in the National Guard must pass physical and mental examinations, although they may be appointed contingent upon the fulfillment of the requirements after the appointment has been confirmed. Brig. Gen. John H. Foote, formerly Colonel of the Fourteenth Infantry of Brooklyn, was the only general officer examined at the last meeting of the board of regular army officers here, and it was not known that General Hamilton had been suggested as a brigade commander in the National Guard.

General Hamilton is now in the New York Hospital with a broken leg, and will probably not be able to go into the field or camp in command of troops for several weeks. He was run down by an automobile in Fifth Avenue on Aug. 7. Only a few days before the accident General Hamilton had been proposed by the real estate interests for the Democratic nomination for Mayor, and it was said then that Charles F. Murphy had asserted the candidate would be acceptable to Tammany Hall. It was also said that Arthur Murphy, Democratic leader in the Bronx, and John H. McCooey, Democratic leader in Kings County, had approved the candidacy of General Hamilton.

General Hamilton was the commander of a battalion of the 20ist New York Volunteer Infantry in the Spanish war. After retiring as Adjutant General, under Governor Glynn, he became manager of the estate of the late Elbridge T. Gerry, although he continued in the practice of law.

As Brigadier General in the Twenty-seventh division he would have command of one of the two infantry field brigades of the New York division, or about 7,500 men. The other Brigadier General selected for field service in the division is Robert E. Lee Michie, a member of the General Staff, who accompanied the American mission to Russia. Michie is a West Point graduate.

Brig. Gen. James W. Lester, who commanded a brigade of the New York division during the entire period of border service, and was in command of the New York troops after Major Gen. O'Ryan left McAllen, Texas, has been placed in command of the depot brigade of the Twenty-seventh Division. Brig. Gen. William Wilson, who also commanded a New York Brigade during the border service, and who is the only other Brigadier General now in active service in the New York National Guard, has been assigned to a command at Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, La. The national army troops from Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas are to be trained there, but so far as announced in Washington, no New York troops will be sent to the camp.

WAR-PRICE PROBLEM IN WILSON'S HANDS

He Is Expected to Announce What He Considers Fair Figures for Essentials.

CONFIDENCE IN INDUSTRIES

Officials Think They Will Meet War Requirements Without Further Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—With the Federal Trade Commission and War Industries Board working overtime, President Wilson is expected to take action soon along definite lines in connection with production and prices. Government officials believe that industry will adjust itself to the new conditions faced because of the war emergency, and that it will not be necessary to go to Congress for unusual powers for price-fixing not prescribed in the food control law.

It is probable that the President, once he has a comprehensive report from the Federal Trade Commission on the production cost of steel, coal, and other essential commodities, will make known the prices which he believes to be fair for the Government, its allies, and the consuming public. Such action on his part, it is believed, will have a widespread effect.

At present it is admitted that the War Industries Board, which will concentrate upon the great task of putting industry on a war basis, has not the final power of purchase or any legal strength in the question of arbitrarily fixing prices or commandeering output. It is expected, however, that as the authorized agent of the President in dealing with industries, it will have, in going before the country, a power which may result in adjustments which the President and other officials will approve.

Under the present arrangement the War and Navy Departments reserve, with the power they have of commandeering materials which they require for wartime purposes, the authority to sign contracts. These departments, however, have representatives on the War Industries Board, and close cooperation is assured where prices are concerned. Apparently the only power for arbitrary price-fixing or commandeering, aside from that vested in the War and Navy Departments, is found in the food control law, which permits the President to control the prices of foods and fuel. There is grave doubt if the powers of commandeering vested in the War and Navy Departments can he made arbitrarily to apply to supplies for the Allies.

The priority legislation promises to be one of the most important instruments in the hands of the Government in the regulation of the supply of materials for war-time activities, but its effect in regulating prices for other privately work is questionable. The general effect, however, is expected to be great in all directions, as it is realized that under the present momentum the war-time activities will have the most far-reaching influence on the industries.

A broad campaign of education and stimulation is said to be one of the tasks ahead, as it is recognized that increased capacity in some of the war essentials will be necessary to carry out the war program.

The necessity of stimulating the production of many raw materials and the conservation of other essentials is also recognized as an important feature of the work ahead. The President, it is understood, in endeavoring to fix prices may make an appeal to the country along these lines.

There is no official information as yet concerning the price to be paid for steel, but it has been generally denied that any serious revolt has come officially to the notice of the Government. The hope is expressed that prices will soon be arranged on a basis acceptable to the Administration and all concerned.

No Food Order Affecting Beer.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Formal denial was authorized by the Food Administration today of a published report that the Administration had directed the reduction of the alcoholic content of beer to 2 per cent. The subject of brewing, it is said, had not been discussed.

PERKINS ARRAIGNS FOOD PROFITEERS

Says They Oppose Whitman's Legislative Plans from Sordid Motives.

TELLS WHY THEY HATE HIM

Present Attack a Sequel to Perkins's Long-Continued Fight for Market Reforms.

In the attempt being made in Albany to wreck Governor Whitman's food legislation George W. Perkins, who has been characterized as the rock upon which the State Food bill was sure to meet disaster, sees only another attempt of the food speculators and gamblers to prevent the people from having more modern and less wasteful methods of food distribution in this State. He also asserts that the same gamblers and speculators are trying to prevent him from carrying out long-cherished plans for the good of the consumer. Mr. Perkins said yesterday that he had expected opposition to any measure that was drafted for the benefit to the people and not of the profiteers.

"So far as I am concerned, the food fight is an old fight," he said. "It dates back to the fight over the Constitution that was submitted to the people of this State two years ago. I opposed that Constitution vigorously. In all the up-State papers I inserted an advertisement calling the farmers' attention to the fact that if the Constitution went throught it prevented by Constitutional enactment the State of New York from having any kind of independent market department. This had been accomplished very cleverly and undoubtedly by the speculators and gamblers in foodstuffs in this city who had the year before vigorously opposed and beaten Mayor Mitchel's attempt to have a market department established in this city. I had been active in that fight and was bitterly opposed by the food ring.

"When the proposed Constitution was defeated the bitterness of these men toward me was accentuated because I had strenuously opposed the Constitution. Ever since that time I have done my best to get legislation at Albany that would give the City of New York at least the right to have a department of markets with sufficient power to cope with the problems of Greater New York. Unless one has given some study and thought to the problem it is impossible to realize how primitive our present methods are, and how little has been done in recent years to improve them.

"To what do you attribute the present violent opposition to you in respect to the new Food bill?" Mr. Perkins was asked.

"As I said a few moments ago, this is an old story; it is an accumulation of the fight that has been on since the Constitution was up for adoption. The men who are fighting me are the same men who are fighting the Governor. They are the same men who are fighting anything and everything that tends to modernize methods and give real relief to both the producer up-State and the consumer down-State. They simply want to be let alone with their own system and to enjoy profits which in many instances have been very large and out of all proportion to services rendered."

Mr. Perkins pointed out that although $700,000,000 had been spent here in the last few years to improve transportation facilities, very little money had been spent for improving the facilities for feeding the city.

"Governor Whitman's program," he said, "contemplates modern methods of handling our food supply, modern methods of assisting the farmers who produce food up-State; it would give to this city a method by which the city itself could buy food direct from the producer and sell it through such channels as seemed best to the consumer, a method by which the city could buy and store food, so as to accumulate it and save it in time of plenty as against the lean seasons of the year; a method by which public markets like that of Paris would be something more than a makeshift, and modern terminal facilities."

To aid in the passage of the Governor's food bill, Mr. Perkins has inserted half-page advertisements in New York City newspapers, arguing that the measure, if enacted, would insure plentiful food for this city at lower cost, and urging New York voters to impress the necessity of its passage upon their Assemblymen and Senators. On Monday he will advertise in up-State newspapers the value of the bill to farmers. In the advertisement Mr. Perkins says:

"I am not speaking from superficial knowledge or with an axe to grind, but from a careful study of the problem for more than three years. The talk that I am anxious to be Commissioner of Markets is nonsense. No man with any appreciation of the problem involved would hanker for such a job. Besides, if I were seeking it, all I would have to do would be to resign from the Palisades Park Commission and take the Market Commissionership, which the Mayor has offered me; but I feel that my moral obligation in connection with the park is very great, and I do not want to leave the Park Commission.

"I have presented the case as it is. I cannot too earnestly urge the people of this city between now and next Wednesday, when the Legislature meets again, to let every member of the Legislature from Greater New York, whether he be a Democrat or Republican, understand that they expect him to support the Governor by voting for his bill.

"This is not a political question; it is an economic question, and party lines should be cast aside in an effort to solve it."

SUGAR MEN TO SEE HOOVER.

Exchange Appoints Committee to Go to Washington.

The New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, which suspended trading in sugar futures on Thursday afternoon, following the receipt of a communication from Herbert C. Hoover, the Federal Food Administrator, has appointed this committee to confer with Mr. Hoover in Washington on Monday morning: Henry Schaefer, William Bayne, Jr.; Leopold S. Bache, E. L. Lueder, and Manuel E. Rionda.

The Liquidating Committee, appointed by President Lawrence, has issued the following notice:

"The temporary Liquidating Committee will receive orders in writing to buy or sell at the closing prices fixed by the Futures Quotation Committee Aug. 16 in liquidation of existing contracts only. Orders sent in must specifically state that they are in liquidation of existing contracts and must be addressed to the temporary Liquidating Committee. Orders will be received good for the day only."

The raw sugar market yesterday was quiet, both buyers and sellers awaiting developments in the futures market. A sale of Cubas was reported at 6⅝ cents, cost and freight, and quotations for refined sugar ranged from 8.40 to 9.15 cents.

VIRGINIANS SENTENCED FOR ANTI-DRAFT PLOT

Phipps and McCoy Must Serve Five Years—Conspiracy Started by German Spies.

Special to The New York Times.

BIG STONE GAP, Va., Aug. 17.—Convicted of "recruiting men to destroy arms and ammunition of the United States Government," J. W. Phipps and W. V. McCoy, Virginia mountaineers, alleged to have been prominent in obtaining the sworn support of more than 200 other mountaineers in an anti-draft plot, and for hindering the Government in perfecting war plans, were sentenced here today to five years in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta.

The jury was out only thirty-five minutes after the case had been submitted. Motion by attorneys representing the men to have the verdict set aside were overruled and sentence was passed immediately.

Phipps and McCoy testified that they had been induced by three strangers to organize and arm mountaineers in this section on the promise of a large sum of money. A written "declaration of war," alleged to have been drawn up by Phipps and McCoy was introduced, and Government witnesses testified they had received offers of small sums of money for joining the forces. Investigation by secret service operatives tended to show that the men who drew Phipps and McCoy into the plot were Germans.

The agents are said to have obtained the names of hundreds of men who agreed to join in the movement designed, according to testimony offered during the trial, to check "capitalistic dominion," to destroy bridges, rob farmers and banks in the vicinity, and to divide the spoils among the enlisted men of the organization.

News of the mountaineers' conspiracy first came to members of the Farmville Company, Virginia Militia, located at St. Paul, early in May, and at about the same time information of the plot came to the ears of Major J. F. Bullitt, in command at Cedar Bluff. By shrewd handling of the mountain people, Major Bullitt, Captain Waller, and Captain Hunt finally obtained all the details of the scheme, including the copies of the oath of volunteers and the "declaration of war."

Frequent meetings of the clansmen were held in an isolated mountain hut, about three miles from St. Paul. There the chiefs would meet their lieutenants, and there it was planned to concentrate the arms and ammunition which the clan intended to use in an assault upon the militiamen on guard along the railroad.

McCoy is a member of the family which participated in the famous Hatfield-McCoy feud of the early eighties. McCoy has long borne the reputation of being a "bad man" in the community. He is 65 years old.

SUSPECT GERMAN TOLD TROOP SECRET

Continued from Page 1.

night. However, no charge that Mr. Ficke had made these journeys for purposes of observation was made by any of the Federal officials. It was necessary, of course, for him to make the trip from St. George to the Battery whenever he went to his office in the Bowling Green Building.

Reverting to the German information service, now known to be operating in the United States, many Secret Service agents still maintain that this information is telegraphed in code to Mexico, and from Mexico transmitted to Germany. There is a large German-owned wireless plant in the Republic of Colombia, and it has been reported time and again of late that there is a German-owned plant operating from Mexico.

While Marshal Power was on Staten Island other agents of the Government went to an apartment at 450 East Sixty-fifth Street, known as "The City and Suburban Home," and arrested a man whose name was said to be Dr. John Hraba. John Greenhan, the Secret Service agent, made the arrest, and leaving his prisoner in charge of Policeman Murphy of the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station, went outside and summoned several other Government agents to come to the apartment. While Murphy was guarding Dr. Hraba two other men came in, who were placed under arrest. The first man arrested was taken away by the Federal agents, and the two others remained in the custody of the police. The police at the request of the Federal agents refused to give out any particulars.

The arrest of Dr. Hraba and of the two men with him was due to information furnished the Secret Service by Miss I. L. Taylor, renting agent for the house at 450 East Sixty-fifth Street, according to other residents of the building. Some weeks ago Dr. Hraba rented the apartment by the week and paid his rent regularly until this week, when he was delinquent. Miss Taylor called at the apartment yesterday afternoon to ask for the rent and the door was opened by Dr. Hraba, who was attired in a coarse shirt and overalls. Looking back of him, Miss Taylor saw that the room was empty of furniture except for a table and two chairs and some benches on which were a number of jars, apparently containing chemicals, and a considerable quantity of laboratory apparatus. Miss Taylor thought she recognized guncotton.

"What are you doing here?" she asked. "I rented you this apartment to live in, not to work in."

Dr. Hraba, according to her story, gave an evasive answer, and she became convinced that he was not sleeping in the apartment at all, but was using it purely as a workshop. Inquiry developed that he had a few constant callers, who appeared to be Germans or Austrians, and Miss Taylor decided to communicate this information to the Secret Service. The arrest then followed.

Policemen who have patrolled the beat in that vicinity on the shift from midnight to eight in the morning have noticed that there was usually a light in the apartment well on toward daylight, and that men could be seen working near the window and apparently mixing something.

The arrest of Ficke is one of the most important since the arrest several weeks ago of Carl Heynen, the former Consul General in Mexico City, who took charge of German interests in Vera Cruz at the time that city was taken by Admiral Fletcher in 1914. Heynen was for many years an official of the Hamburg-American Line, and is said to have been a close personal friend of Ficke.

TALK OF GERMAN PLOT TO CORRUPT NEW ARMY

Man Held in San Antonio Said 10,000 "Friends" of Germany Had Been Accepted.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 17.—With the arrest of a man giving his name as Albert Varriman, but said to be Adolph von Mittinger, the Federal authorities believe they have unearthed a plot whereby German agents would place thousands of her countrymen in the national army. Varriman is charged with having made the statement that already there have been accepted in the draft army 10,000 "friends" of Germany.

A list of about twenty other men said to be district or division supervisors in the service of the Kaiser has been recovered by the Federal authorities with other evidence, which, it is believed, will frustrate all the work so far accomplished by the Germans.

Varriman has been followed by Secret Service men on trips from Mexico to New York and to the Canadian border, with the result that considerable evidence has been gathered, including a dictograph record of a conference in which Varriman and four associates participated. It is said a number of Germans who attempted to get into the national army were rejected and several arrests made in various parts of the country upon advance information furnished by Federal officers trailing Varriman.

RUSSO-RUMANIANS REPEL ALL ATTACKS

Teutons Thrusting Obstinately at All Points on Front Fail to Make Headway.

LOST POSITIONS RETAKEN

All-Day Battles End in Favor of Steadily Stiffening Defensive Lines in Moldavia.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 17, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—Austro-German attacks in Southwestern Moldavia, especially in the region of Fokshani, have been repulsed by the Russians and Rumanians. In the region of Ocna the Austro-Germans have made no gain. The official report issued today by the War office reads:

Western, (Russian,) Front—Fusillades were more animated in the region of Jacobstadt and in the direction of Vilna.

Rumanian Front—In the direction of Ocna since Thursday morning the Austro-Germans have renewed their offensive. Their more energetic attacks were in the region of Slanic and in the neighborhood of the factory at Stoklere and north and south of the last named point. The enemy succeeded in penetrating a portion of our trenches, but, by counterattacks on the part of Rumanian reserves, the position was restored. In the valley of the Suchitza to the northeast of Sovia the battle was waged during all of yesterday. At the end the Rumanians held their positions after having beaten off a series of obstinate attacks.

In the direction of Fokshani during Wednesday night the enemy undertook an offensive between Sevestchi and Muntoheli and against Movilitza. Attacks between Sevestchi and Muntohell were repulsed. All attacks in the region of Movilitza were repulsed by the Rumanians. Certain of our units exposed to strong artillery fire retired slightly to the north, but Rumanian reserves moved forward, beat off several German attacks and restored the situation.

Front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: There have been no important operations, but there have been many revivals of artillery activity, as well as forefield engagements.

Front of Archduke Joseph: North of Wolda on the Bystritza, and south of the Trotus Valley, local engagements resulted in our favor.

Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen: Rumanian and Russian attacks north of Fokshani and on the lower Sereth broke down with heavy losses.

The official Gazette for the occupied territory in Rumania publishes under the date of Aug. 7 a decree of the military authorities which provides for the liquidation of properties, investments, and commercial enterprises in the occupied territory in which subjects of England, France, and Belgium are directly or indirectly interested.

American and Italian holdings are not included, nor are they named in the official bulletin. American capital invested in the Rumanian oil fields in 1914 was estimated at 25,000,000 francs.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—An official statement from the Rumanian War Office, dated Aug. 16, reads as follows:

In Bukowina and between the Moldava and the Trotus there were no important actions. All enemy attempts to approach Russian trenches at various points were stopped by artillery and machine gun fire. In the region of Casina Valley there was violent fighting. North of Slanic the enemy stubbornly disputed the ground we gained. Yesterday the Rumanians occupied the village of Grosett.

In the Marasechti front the enemy with extreme violence attacked Height 834, two kilometers north of Pantziu, forcing the troops occupying the height to retire. The timely intervention of reinforcements enabled us to recapture the height and put the enemy to flight. All subsequent enemy attacks to regain this important position failed, and it remains completely in our hands. On the eastern front, as far as the Sereth there has been great enemy artillery activity.

Another official statement received earlier and dated Aug. 14 said that on the Bukowina front, between the Dniester and Moldava, enemy attacks had been everywhere repulsed except at a single point north of the Varna, where a portion of the trenches in the mountains were lost. The statement continued:

All enemy attacks in the Slanic and Oituz Valleys were repulsed. Our infantry and cavalry delivered counter-attacks on the enemy, who fled in disorder. We occupied several peaks and took more than 600 prisoners. Some machine guns were captured.

This action was facilitated by the Russians in the north, who, after repulsing the enemy's attacks, took the offensive and drove back the enemy, in conjunction with the Rumanians. The battle continues violently.

South of the Marasechti the enemy attacked all day with fresh troops. There were violent hand-to-hand encounters and counterattacks. A Russian regiment in a counterattack took more than 400 risoners. A Russian raid south of Brzezany also resulted in the capture of prisoners and some machine guns.

The battle continues with unparalleled stubbornness on both sides of the Sereth. An artillery bombardment of varying intensity occurred on the Danube.

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—Attacks made yesterday by Russian and Rumanian forces north of Fokshani and on the Lower Sereth River, on the Rumanian front, broke down under the Teuton fire, according to the official statement issued today by the German War Department.

Not a Member of Parliament Now.

Fred Horner, who was quoted in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday as opposing the Pope's appeal for peace, formerly represented a London constituency in the British Parliament, but is not now a member of Parliament.

CHINA'S ACTION IN WAR TO BE INDEPENDENT

PEKING, Tuesday, Aug. 14.—China's declaration of war on Germany and Austria-Hungary, beginning at 10 A. M. today, and the other documents relating to the conflict, do not mention the association of the Chinese Republic with the Entente Powers. They indicate that China's action will be entirely independent.

The declaration of war created little excitement in Peking or in other North China cities, the long discussion of the question having discounted its effect.

The Netherlands Minister to China today took over the Austrian interests and received the arms of the Austrian guard. The doors of the Deutsches Asiatische Bank have been sealed.

Chinese troops at Tientsin took over the Austrian concession and the German bank and barracks there without incident.

Regulations issued today by the Chinese Government permit the departure of Germans and Austrians within five days. Registration within ten days is required to permit Teutons to continue doing business if it does not affect China's welfare. Enemy subjects are forbidden to trav

ROOT TO URGE AID FOR RUSSIAN ARMY

Will Tell President, It Is Said, That Rolling Stock Is Most Pressing Need.

RUMANIA IN SAME CASE

Convinced Both Countries Will Keep Teutons Busy If Supplies Can Be Got to the Front.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Elihu Root, Special Ambassador of President Wilson to the Russian Provisional Government, will come to Washington on Monday to consult the President and other officials in regard to the Russian situation with a view to adopting a policy that will assure success in the military operations against Germany and Austria on the eastern front. Information has been received here that Mr. Root will urge especially that the United States make special endeavor to supply both the Russian and Rumanian Governments with rolling stock to enable them to transport supplies to the places most needed.

It is understood that Mr. Root, in common with nearly all the other members of the Special Mission, which he headed, is firmly convinced that the proposal to send American troops to Russia is unwise, and that if this feature should be brought forward in the discussions during his visit here he would oppose it strongly. Russia, the members of the mission, with one exception, hold, has plenty of men—men to spare, in fact. She also has plenty of munitions. What she lacks is means of transporting food, munitions and other supplies in her vast territory. The same is true of Rumania. In practicaly every respect the difficulties of the Russian situation apply to Rumania.

Mr. Root is expected to point out that there are 150 divisions of German and Austrian troops on the Russian front and fifteen divisions of the Germanic allies on the Rumanian front. The military aspect of the situation is that if help is not furnished to the Russian and Rumanian troops by next Spring, Germany and Austria will be in such a position that they will be able to withdraw practically all of the 165 divisions from the Russian and Rumanian fronts and place them on the western and Italian fronts. In these circumstances it is necessary to find some means to keep all the German and Austrian forces in the eastern theatre employed.

In the opinion of members of the Root mission it will be no trouble for the Russian and Rumanian troops to keep the Germans and Austrians engaged if means are furnished for the transportation of supplies. What is needed most is locomotives. The United States Government, through the patriotic assistance furnished by the Stevens Railroad Commission, by railroad companies and builders of locomotives and cars, has been sending locomotives and box cars to Russia in large quantities. But it is said to be felt by members of the Root mission that the supply is not sufficient, and the expectation is that Mr. Root will urge the Government to make an extra endeavor to increase the supply without delay.

There is said to be a strong feeling among members of the Root mission that the Russian and Rumanian armies will "come back" if the supplies they need are delivered to them.

Major Gen. Scott, Chief of Staff, and head of the military contingent of the Special Mission, was in communication today with the Russian Mission to this country regarding the equipment needs of the Russian and Rumanian armies. The Red Cross has been asked by the General to do what it can.

JAPANESE LOAN FOR RUSSIA.

Mikado's Government to Issue $50,000,000 of Exchequer Bonds.

TOKIO, Aug. 17, (Dispatch to East and West New Bureau.)—It is announced that the Japanese Government, following the lead of Great Britain and the United States in extending credit to the Allies, will issue 5 per cent. exchequer bonds amounting to 100,000,000 yen ($50,000,000) for the main purpose of giving financial assistance to Russia.

The holders of the Russian Treasury bills issued in Japan on Sept. 25, 1916, amounting to 70,000,000 yen and maturing on Sept. 25, 1917, will be able to exchange them at par for these new Japanese exchequer bonds. These bonds will be issued at 98 and will fall due on Sept. 1, 1919.

BALKAN FRONT INACTIVITY.

Balfour Expects No Change in Conditions There at Present.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Replying in the House of Commons today to a criticism of military inactivity in the Balkans, Foreign Minister Balfour agreed to the importance of preventing German schemes for expansion of the war in the East from coming to a successful issue, but he could give no information on the subject, because it depended on the result, not of diplomatic counsel, but of the fortunes of the belligerents over the world-wide front.

Alluding to the great difficulties attending operations on the Balkan front, which clearly indicated that it was not a front suitable for attacks on the western scale, he said it seemed to him that it was very unlikely that any extensive operations could be expected in the immediate future.

BRITISH CABINET SHIFTS.

Hodge Takes the Place of Barnes, Named for Henderson's Post.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—John Hodge, Minister of Labor, has been appointed Minister of Pensions in succession to George Nicoll Barnes, who was appointed to the War Council to take the place of Arthur Henderson. Other changes, announced officially tonight, were:

Minister of Labor, George H. Roberts; Minister of National Service, A. C. Geddes; Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, George J. Wardle.

A. C. Geddes, the new Minister of National Service, is a Brigadier General and a brother of Sir Eric Campbell Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty. He has been Director of Recruiting, but under the Ministerial pledge that recruiting should pass into civilian control, he drops his military rank on entering the Ministry of National Service, which will have charge of recruiting.

TO RATION PAPER SUPPLY.

Warning to Economize Has Been Violated, Says Berlin.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 17. — German newspapers announce that the Government intends to ration the paper supply as the public has ignored continual warnings to economize.

It is reported that the rationing will begin within the next two months and that the card system will be used.

8,811 in Canada's Army Hospitals.

OTTAWA, Aug. 17.—In military hospitals in Canada there are 8,811 soldiers receiving treatment, 320 new patients having been added to the list of convalescent the last week. The number now in convalescent homes is 7,032, with 1,104 in sanitariums for the treatment of tuberculosis, and 675 in other institutions, chiefly general hospitals.

PRESIDENT FAVORS DRAFTING ALIENS

Assures Senator Weeks the Matter Is Being Discussed with Foreign Nations.

APPEAL FOR MARRIED MEN

Exemption of Those with Dependents to be Recommended to War Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The assurance that the State Department is interesting itself in taking up with other nations at war with Germany the conscription of their nationals now in the United States was given by President Wilson in a letter to Senator Weeks of Massachusetts today, in response to a letter from t he Senator.

The President also informed Senator Weeks that a suggestion of the latter that married men with dependent families be exempted from the draft, so far as possible, until they were absolutely needed, already had been taken up and that exemption boards were supposed to act upon that principle.

The President's Letter.

The President's letter was as follows:

The White House,
Aug. 17, 1917.

My Dear Senator Weeks.

I have your letter of Aug. 11, and, while I sympathize to a very great extent with your point about drafting aliens, I cannot believe that you mean exactly what you say with regard to our treaty obligations—" whatever may be our treaties with foreign countries on this subject, it is absolutely essential, in my judgment, that some action should be taken which will include the alien population of draft age in the draft."

I assume, of course, that you mean that some diplomatic action should be taken to clear the way. That matter is already interesting the Department of State, and I have no doubt will be pressed as fast as the curcumstances permit.

Your point with regard to the drafting of men with families is undoubtedly well taken, and I have reason to believe that it is very much in the mind at any rate of most of the drafting boards. I shall take pleasure in calling the attention of the War Department again to it.

Yours sincerely,
WOODROW WILSON.

Senator Weeks's Appeal.

Senator Weeks's letter to the President was as follows:

Washington, Aug. 11, 1917.

Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, White House.

Dear Mr. President: There are two matters relating to the present draft which I think should be brought to your personal attention; they are creating a great deal of dissatisfaction, and I think justly so. No action can be taken to change the present situation, except through your direction, and therefore I am appealing to you to give these questions your careful personal consideration.

The first is that relating to aliens. Whatever may be our treaties with foreign countries on this subject, it is absolutely essential, in my judgment, that some action should be taken which will include the alien population of draft age in the draft. This is especially important in manufacturing States, like Massachusetts. Substantially nine-tenths of the population of Massachusetts is urban, and I think it is fair to estimate that more than one-third of the men in Massachusetts of draft age are aliens. Naturally, under present conditions of industrial activity, our citizens are being drafted and the aliens being exempted. Aliens are taking the places of our own people and receiving the benefit of the unusual prosperous times resulting from these activities. It is creating a distinctively critical temper among our people and one which will not promote the result which should come from hearty approval of every action taken to vigorously prosecute the war. This is not due to any lack of patriotism, but is due to a recognized unfairness in the condition imposed on our citizens. Something very radical and vigorous should be done in this matter.

The other suggestion I wish to bring to your atention is that relating to the drafting of men with families except in the case where marriage has been entered into for the purpose of escaping the draft. This is economically an unsound policy, and it is unwise from the standpoint of successful prosecution of the war to take married men as long as there are a sufficient number of single men of draft age to meet the Government's requirements. It will also mean very materially added burdens to the Government in providing for the dependents, and it increases the stress of mind of at least one person for every one drafted, developing in the total an amount of criticism and resentment which might be and should be avoided.

I am sure you will absolve me from any desire to embarrass the putting of the draft law into effect—it has my entire approval—but these two conditions, which result from regulation rather than law, are too important to continue without being given more serious consideration. I know that in Massachusetts, where there has been hearty approval of most of the war measures undertaken, and where the sentiment has been enthusiastically in favor of the vigorous prosecution of the law, these conditions to which I have referred are creating a state of mind which is likely to be extremely harmful.

JOHN W. WEEKS.

Action in Congress.

A resolution by Senator McCumber calling on the President to enter into diplomatic negotiations with friendly powers looking to the drafting of their nationals in the United States Army has already passed the Senate and is awaiting action by the House.

Another resolution, by Senator Chamberlain, which has not yet been voted upon, urges the President to take steps to at once enlist all friendly aliens, excepting those whose diplomatic representatives protest, or whose countries have exemption treaties with the United States.

DUTCH SHIPS REMOVE GRAIN

Cargoes Loaded Months Ago Being Lightered to Prevent Heating.

Representatives of the Dutch steamship companies owning the fifty-four freighters which have been anchored in the Hudson River and upper bay for three months said yesterday that ten of them were being discharged into lighters to recondition the cargoes.

It was explained that the grain had been so long in the hold of these steamships that it would have to be cooled. The same cargoes would be reloaded into the ships, the agents said, as there was no change in the attitude of the Government at Washington toward exports to Holland. There was still hope of their being able to sail for Holland some day, they said.

ITALIAN GUNS BUSY.

Artillery Duels, Patrol Clashes, and Air Raids Reported.

ROME, Aug. 17.—Reporting military operations in the Austro-Italian theatre yesterday the Italian War Department today issued the following statement:

Along the front there were the usual artillery duels and activity of enemy patrols, which everywhere were repulsed by our advanced pickets.

In the Mont Nero zone, by exploding a mine and following it with concentrated artillery fire, we damaged the enemy trenches and inflicted losses.

Yesterday afternoon one of our flights effectively bombed the enemy encampments and military assembly centres east of Comen. All our airplanes returned safely to their bases.

SON BORN TO DR. BLAKE

Wife of American Physician Was Formerly Mrs. Mackay.

Special to The New York Times.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—A son was born this morning to Dr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Blake at their country residence at Chateau Fortoiseau on the Marne.

Dr. Blake, who is now head of the American Red Cross Hospital in Paris, and Mrs. Katherine Alexander Duer, who was formerly Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, married in Paris on Nov. 28, 1914.

In the first year of the war Dr. Blake served in the American Ambulance Hospital at Neuilly, and he left there to accept a place in the British General Hospital at Fointainebleau. He was formerly in the Presbyterian Hospital here.

AMERICAN HELD IN PARIS.

Harry Kurz in Court in Uniform—Once Expelled from France.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The American Army uniform made its appearance in the Correctional Court in Paris yesterday, when Harry Kurz, described as a "Doctor of Letters of a New York university," was charged with being in France, although he had been expelled in June, 1916, because his parents were Austrians.

Kurz said that when he returned to France with a number of army aviators he told his Major that he had been expelled, but that the Major replied: "We will see about that." Kurz was sentenced to a month's imprisonment. As he has been in jail twenty-eight days since he was arrested, he will be released tomorrow.

GUARDSMEN HURT BY STORM

Three Sent to Hospital When Lightning Hits Bay State Camp.

WAKEFIELD, Mass., Aug. 17.—Three members of a National Guard regiment were rendered unconscious by lightning during an electrical storm at the Bay State rifle range tonight. Private Charles Keddy and Bartholomew Finnerty, with Dr. A. B. Hoffman of the Medical Corps, were hurled to the ground together as they were seeking shelter in a tent. All were removed to the Melrose Hospital, where it was said they would recover. The storm flooded the tents, where 200 men were encamped.

The downpour of rain, accompanied by a heavy wind, flattened out gardens, while roadways were washed out and street car, electric light, and telephone services were badly crippled. In the neighboring town of Stoneham trees were uprooted, carrying down trolley wires in their fall and causing a bad tie-up on the lines of the Bay State Street Railway Company.

RAID PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE.

Alleged Narcotic Patrons Included Business Men and Stage Folk.

Dr. Edwin E. Gardner, a physician with an office in West Fifty-first Street, was arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Hitchcock and held in $10,000 bail on a charge of selling narcotics illegally. Dr. Gardner was taken to Police Headquarters on Thursday night following a raid on his office by Agent Richard Yancey of the Department of Internal Revenue and by Detectives Dungate and Cantwell of Captain Costigan's staff.

They informed Commissioner Hitchcock yesterday that there were about forty persons in Dr. Gardner's office at the time of the raid, including actors, lawyers, chauffeurs, actresses, and others who said they were patients. The officers took the names and addresses of all. In the excitement a one-legged man is said to have jumped from a window. Assistant United States Attorney Edwin M. Stanton told the Commissioner that Dr. Gardner had been making enormous profits by giving wealthy drug addicts prescriptions for heroin, morphine, and cocaine, and said he would produce a score of witnesses against the physician.

TRENCH WARFARE

Have you a friend in the army? This book may save his life. It describes the various types of trenches, with details of the actual routine of men on duty. 150 pages packed tight with valuable facts. By J. S. SMITH, an American, 2d Lieutenant, with the British Force in Flanders. A high military authority has said, that every American soldier should carry a copy in his pocket. $1.50 *Net. Postage Extra. All Bookstores.* E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Av., N.Y.

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THE FOOD BILL AT ALBANY

I have decided to give to the people of this city, in this way, definite information as to the main features of the food bill that Governor Whitman is now trying to put through at Albany. The bill, among other things, provides:

First—A method by which the City of New York can buy food and fuel direct from the producer and sell it to the consumer through such channels as the City Market Department may determine.

Second—A method by which the City can store food so as to prevent some of the enormous waste that now takes place, and by which food can be carried over by the City from a time of plenty to a time of scarcity, instead of being carried over, as it now largely is, by the gambler, the hoarder and the speculator.

Third—A method by which additional terminal market facilities may be had so that a larger quantity of food can be brought more expeditiously and economically into this city.

This would enable the City to have public markets that would be real and not a sham, for public markets in New York simply served by nearby farms are a joke. If all the land within trucking distance of this city were put under intensive cultivation, it would only produce a small fraction of the food consumed in this city. Our food comes from all parts of the United States and other countries. Quantities of chickens come from Texas, butter from California, eggs from China, etc.

Fourth—A method of informing the consuming public, through bulletins and other channels, as to the supply of food and prices of same.

Fifth—A method by which the State Commission can co-operate with and assist the Federal authorities.

Sixth—A method by which railroads can be compelled to give preference to the transportation of food and fuel.

Seventh—A method of preventing practices detrimental to the public interest.

Eighth—A method by which the City of New York may issue special revenue bonds to provide better terminal facilities, storage facilities and the like.

In the last ten years there have been spent in this City by the railroads, the City and private corporations over seven hundred million dollars for modern passenger stations, for subways, tunnels and bridges to transport our bodies about the city more expeditiously and economically; whereas practically nothing has been spent to provide modern facilities for transporting the food that our bodies consume.

In the last seven years there has been added to the population of this City as many people as to-day comprise the cities of Boston and San Francisco. The neglect to provide modern facilities for bringing food into New York and distributing it economically is largely responsible for the increased cost of our food. This cannot be corrected without broad constructive legislation at Albany, followed by the immediate intelligent expenditure of effort and money.

Makeshifts, such as co-operative associations, district markets, and the like are ridiculous in the extreme and will get us nowhere under present conditions. The quicker we all awaken to a realization of this and fight for something that is real, the quicker permanent relief will come.

Governor Whitman has been making a continuous, strenuous fight for constructive food legislation. He is to-day up against a ring of unscrupulous speculators and other selfish interests. These men are bending every effort to defeat any kind of real food legislation. These men are openly threatening members of the Legislature in Albany. These men go so far as to say that they will defeat for re-election this Fall any member of the Legislature who refuses to be controlled by them.

The fight is a desperate one; the Governor is standing for legislation which, if successful, will inaugurate a real, constructive, worth-while programme to relieve the consumers in this city of at least a part of the burden they are now bearing. It will also be of distinct advantage to the farmers and other producers of food.

I am not speaking from superficial knowledge or with any personal axe to grind but from a careful study of this problem for more than three years. *The talk that I am anxious to be Commissioner of Markets is nonsense.* No man with any appreciation of the problem involved would hanker for such a job. Besides, if I were seeking it, all I would have to do would be to resign from the Palisades Park Commission and take the Market Commissionership, which the Mayor has offered me; but I feel that my moral obligation in connection with the Park is very great, and I do not want to leave the Park Commission.

I have presented the case as it is. I cannot too earnestly urge the people of this city, between now and next Wednesday, when the Legislature meets again, to let every member of the Legislature from Greater New York, whether he be a Democrat or a Republican, understand that they expect him to support the Governor by voting for his bill.

This is not a political question; it is an economic question, and party lines should be cast aside in an effort to solve it.

In the up-State papers of Monday morning I shall give to the producers of food the reasons why, in my judgment, they should support the Governor in his fight.

The Following Are the Assemblymen from Greater New York:

Name.	Dist.
Queens County	
PETER A. LEININGER	1
PETER J. McGARRY	2
WILLIAM H. O'HARE	3
FRANK E. HOPKINS	4
Kings County	
GEORGE H. ERICSON	1
PATRICK H. LARNEY	2
FRANK J. TAYLOR	3
PETER A. McARDLE	4
JAMES H. CAULFIELD, JR.	5
NATHAN D. SHAPIRO	6
DANIEL F. FARRELL	7
JOHN J. McKEON	8
FREDERICK S. BURR	9
FRED. M. AHERN	10
GEORGE R. BRENNAN	11
WILLIAM T. SIMPSON	12
MORGAN T. DONNELLY	13
JOHN P. LA FRENZ	14
JEREMIAH F. TWOMEY	15
SAMUEL R. GREEN	16
FREDERICK A. WELLS	17
WILFRED E. YOUKER	18
BENJAMIN KLINGMANN	19
AUGUST C. FLAMMAN	20
JOSEPH A. WHITEHORN	21
CHARLES H. DUFF	22
ABRAHAM I. SHIPLACOFF	23
New York County	
JOHN J. RYAN	1
PETER J. HAMILL	2
CAESAR B. F. BARRA	3
HENRY S. SCHIMMEL	4
MAURICE McDONALD	5
NATHAN D. PERLMAN	6
PETER P. McELLIGOTT	7
ABRAHAM GOODMAN	8
CHARLES D. DONOHUE	9
ABNER GREENBERG	10
JAMES F. MAHONY	11
JOSEPH D. KELLY	12
FREDOLIN F. STRAUB	13
ROBERT L. TUDOR	14
ABRAM ELLENBOGEN	15
MARTIN G. McCUE	16
MARTIN BOURKE	17
MARK GOLDBERG	18
PERRY M. ARMSTRONG	19
FRANK ARANOW	20
HAROLD C. MITCHELL	21
MAURICE BLOCH	22
EARL A. SMITH	23
OWEN M. KIERNAN	24
ROBERT McC. MARSH	25
MEYER LEVY	26
SCHUYLER M. MEYER	27
CHARLES NOVELLO	28
ALFRED D. BELL	29
TIMOTHY F. GOULD	30
JACOB GOLDSTEIN	31
Bronx County	
WILLIAM S. EVANS	32
EARL H. MILLER	33
M. MALDWIN FERTIG	34
JOS. M. CALLAHAN	35
Richmond County	
HENRY A. SEESSELBERG	

The Following Are the State Senators from Greater New York:

Name.	Dist.
Queens County	
PETER M. DALY	2
Kings County	
THOMAS H. CULLEN	3
CHARLES C. LOCKWOOD	4
WILLIAM J. HEFFERNAN	5
CHARLES F. MURPHY	6
DANIEL J. CARROLL	7
ALVAH W. BURLINGAME, JR.	8
ROBERT R. LAWSON	9
ALFRED J. GILCHRIST	10
New York County	
BERNARD DOWNING	11
JACOB KOENIG	12
JAMES J. WALKER	13
JAMES A. FOLEY	14
JOHN J. BOYLAN	15
ROBERT F. WAGNER	16
ALBERT OTTINGER	18
EDWARD J. DOWLING	19
SALVATORE A. COTILLO	20
Bronx County	
JOHN J. DUNNIGAN	21
JOHN V. SHERIDAN	22
Richmond County	
GEORGE CROMWELL	23

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LEAGUE MAKES NEW CHARGE

Says Sims Complained About Delayed Notice of the Sailing of Troop Transports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Secretary Daniels announced tonight that he had issued orders barring officers, agents, or representatives of the Navy League from any naval station, naval reservation, or ship in the navy. The Secretary also announced that until the Navy League had "purged itself" of its present managing officers the navy would receive no contributions of any sort—not even a postage stamp—from that organization. If members of the Navy League are desirous of making contributions to men in the navy, Mr. Daniels said, they would have to contribute through other channels than the Navy League.

Secretary Daniels's action followed the action of responsible representatives of the league several days ago in sending to Washington newspaper offices for publication a statement intimating that the Navy Department had blocked a thorough investigation into the explosion which wrecked the black powder magazine at the Mare Island Navy Yard in July, killing five and wounding many other persons. It was alleged in this statement that a time fuse had been found, and that a real investigation had been blocked in the interests of labor.

Secretary Daniels challenged the correctness of this statement and called on Colonel Robert M. Thompson of New York and Washington to resign as President of the league. Colonel Thompson wrote a letter to Secretary Daniels, and said that as a sporting proposition he would resign if Secretary Daniels would do likewise. This letter was received by the Secretary this afternoon. A little later he issued this statement:

Navy Department, Washington, Aug. 17, 1917.

To the public:

In view of the slanderous and false statement of the Navy League, reflecting upon the honesty of the naval administration and the integrity of officers of the Navy for which responsibility is accepted by its officials, notice is hereby given to the public that the Navy Department has directed that no officer, agent, or representative of the Navy League will be admitted to any naval station, naval reservation, or ship in the Navy.

Persons who contribute to the Navy League in the future will do so with the understanding that the Navy Department will not permit the acceptance of anything whatever from that organization as at present officered and managed.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

Secretary Daniels reiterated his assertion that the statements contained in the Navy League's circular, intimating that the investigation had been blocked, were false and slanderous. He said that the Navy Department had ordered the most rigid investigation to be made into the Mare Island accident, and that it had even gone to the extent of employing private detectives to work on the case—something that was not usually done by the department. The investigation, he said, had been made under the direction of Captain George, in charge of the Navy Yard at Mare Island, whose report is on its way to Washington, having been mailed on Wednesday. Secretary Daniels said that no summary of this report had been telegraphed, and that he did not know what its character would be.

In his conference with newspaper men this afternoon the Secretary asserted that the Navy League could not call itself the Navy League so long as it retained its present principal officers.

"It may call itself," he added, "the Anti-Navy League, the Thompson League, or whatever else it pleases."

So long as the present officers were in charge of the league, Mr. Daniels said, the league could have nothing to do with the navy, and the navy would have nothing to do with the league until it had "purged" itself.

The Navy League came back at Secretary Daniels tonight. In a prepared statement it accused him of fearing free speech, asserting that he had throttled the freedom of speech of naval officers for the last five years. The league called attention to the action of the Secretary in suppressing the relief work of the league in behalf of men in the naval service. The statement says in part:

"The information regarding the Mare Island explosion which has led to this persecution of the Navy League was communicated to the league by an officer of the United States Navy. That man was forbidden by an order of Josephus Daniels to tell the facts himself. In communicating his information to the league he violated an order for which, if his name became known, he would be court-martialed and broken over the wheel.

"The American public has no idea how much of the truth is suppressed and perverted by Mr. Daniels. For instance, Mr. Daniels has pleaded guilty to an 'elaboration' of the report of Rear Admiral Gleaves, regarding the submarine attack on American transports en route to France. But Mr. Daniels suppressed the fact that Vice Admiral Sims, in command of American naval forces in European waters, was not informed of the departure of these transports until they were four days out at sea, and that Admiral Sims complained of this because the delinquency robbed the transports of the full protection of Sims's forces.

"When those transports were attacked and the lives of the men aboard them were placed in jeopardy, Josephus Daniels was responsible because of his failure to inform Admiral Sims. Yet Mr. Daniels suppresses this fact and proceeds to give the public a false version of the story that has earned for him the further contempt of all naval officers.

"How does Mr. Daniels succeed in suppressing these facts? His method is very simple. When Admiral Sims's protest was received at the Navy Department it was read by eight naval officers, each one of whom was required to place his initials on it. Now that the league makes known its possession of this information, Mr. Daniels will call each of these eight officers before him and ask whether he communicated the information. The officers, as gentlemen, will answer truthfully and then one of them is apt to be punished.

"The Navy League has positive information of a case in which Mr. Daniels published portions of the letter of a naval officer, suppressing other portions, which gave an absolutely false impression of the full conclusions of that officer. The officer must gain and bear it. It is his military duty to do so."

SHIP WORKERS TO MEET.

Call a Conference Next Week on the Labor Situation.

Agents of the Marine Trades Council and the Machinists' International Association announced yesterday that a meeting of delegates of the two organizations would be held on Tuesday at 1 o'clock at Tammany Hall in East Fourteenth Street to discuss the shipbuilding labor situation in New York.

E. J. Deering of the Machinists' International Union, and Louis Weyland of the Marine Trades Council, sent a telegram yesterday to James O'Connell of the Metal Trades Section of the American Federation of Labor at Washington asking for permission to call strikes in yards at Wilmington, Del., and Chester, Penn. They also apealed to O'Connell to get the Navy Department to step in and persuade the private builders to meet the demands of the men in order to prevent a strike which would involve thousands of shipyard workers.

They had previously appealed to Washington, the agents of the men said, but nothing had been done by the officials of the Government in the way of adjusting the situation.

CALLS ON LABOR MEN TO SUPPORT NATION

President White of Mine Workers Says "We Must Play Our Part in the War Manfully."

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 17.—A call to laboring men to "play our part in the war manfully" with "unstinted loyalty to these United States" was issued here tonight in a statement on "Labor Day, 1917," by John P. White, International President of the United Mine Workers of America.

"The Government is demanding cooperation—organized effort between employer and employe—to meet the country's war requirements," Mr. White said. "The eyes of the world are focused to see how quickly and efficiently the Government's demands will be met.

"The proud boast of every trade unionist should be unstinted loyalty to these United States of America. Observance of contracts should be the aim of every member as well as every union official. We must play our part in the war manfully and well. Every legitimate endeavor should be exercised before a tie-up in any trade results.

"We must keep pace with time. Go forward, not backward. Ungrudgingly give the best that is in us, if we are to expect the best in return. Conditions are being transformed over night; we must meet these new demands, safely and sanely.

"No matter how difficult it may seem or exacting the task, labor must strive to preserve intact during the war the principles of collective bargaining. When the curtain falls on the world's most deplorable slaughter in history, when the sound of shot and shell shall be heard no more, the reconstruction begins to rehabilitate the shattered areas of the world to a normal state, let it be said of organized labor that every measure of industrial democracy enjoyed when we started out to make the world safe for democracy has been maintained.

"There is no sound reason for pessimism in the ranks of labor if we are awake to opportunities. The fearful and hesitant will find comfort in giving their unbounded loyal support. So, on Labor Day, 1917, let us cement our hopes out of mutual interest, and hope for world-wide uplift—world-wide peace the expressed 'aim of the war.'"

TO CHECK I. W. W. STRIKE.

Talk of Sending Troops to Northwest if Situation Becomes Serious.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17. — Sending Federal troops to Washington, Oregon, Montana, and Idaho to keep war industries moving and to check disorders, is regarded by officials as a possibility in the near future should the threatened I. W. W. strike attain serious proportions. The Departments of Justice and Labor, the Board of Mediation and Conciliation, the Food Administration, and other Government agencies were studying today the situation in the Northwest and were prepared, it was said, to take immediate steps to meet any development.

Secretary Wilson of the Labor Department received reports on the situation and began to determine if the services of his department could be utilised in averting the threatened strike. Conciliators of the department already are in the districts affected.

The Food Administration is concerned with reports that the strike might retard harvesting and that damage had been done to crops in California.

The Board of Mediation and Conciliation is prepared to act quickly in case the threatened strike should result in interruption to train service. G. W. W. Hanger, of the board, is at present in San Francisco.

United States attorneys, in the four States mentioned, are authorized to act quickly in cases of disorder. So far as the Department of Justice is concerned only an overt act can result in action.

Officials say there will be no half measures by the Government with persons attempting to hinder industries essential to prosecuting the war. Extreme measures, it was said, would be resorted to without hesitation and quickly.

In view of the nature of the demands made by the I. W. W., including the release of all members of its organization at present in prison in the four States, it was thought likely that the strike would be called. The demand is regarded by officials here as preposterous and one that could not possibly be acceded to.

TELLS WHAT I. W. W. MEANS.

Senator Ashurst Says Letters Stand for Imperial Wilhelm's Warriors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—"A good many people have asked me what the letters I. W. W. stand for," said Senator Ashurst of Arizona in the Senate today. "I know what it is; they stand for Imperial Wilhelm's Warriors." Senator Ashurst went on to say that the I. W. W.'s also "stand for murder and for perjury."

The Senator had read into the record an editorial from The Guardian, published in Graham County, Arizona, in which the following verse was given as an extract from the I. W. W. songbook:

Onward, Christian soldiers, rip and tear and smite,
Let the gentle Jesus bless your dynamite.
Smash the doors of every home, pretty maidens seize,
Use your might and sacred right to treat her as you please.

"This sort of diabolical sentiment, running with unbridled crime of every character, up to murder, seems to typify the I. W. W.," commented Senator Ashurst.

SENTENCED TO DIE FOR BAFF MURDER

Joseph Cohen Hears His Doom Calmly and Says He Hopes to Prove His Innocence.

TEN-YEAR TERM FOR GRAFF

Both Men Taken to Sing Sing—New Appeal Taken in Case of Arichiello, Now in Death House.

Calmly protesting his innocence, Joseph Cohen, the poultry merchant who was convicted of planning and procuring the murder of Barnet Baff in the West Washington Market on Nov. 24, 1914, was sentenced by Justice Tompkins in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday to die in the electric chair in the week of Oct. 1. His associate, Abraham Graff, who was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree, was sentenced to a term in Sing Sing of not less than ten years and not more than twenty years.

Cohen received his sentence without a tremor. Although his face was touched with the pallor which a long stay in the Tombs had developed, there was nothing in his presence or manner to indicate that he was in the least concerned with the import of the moment.

When the clerk of the court inquired whether the prisoner had anything to say as to why sentence should not be pronounced in conformance with the law, Cohen arose to his feet very quietly and indicated that he wished to say a few words. Justice Tompkins nodded his consent, whereupon the condemned man, in an unbroken voice, made the following declaration:

"I am an American citizen and I have always had the most profound respect for the courts of my country, but I cannot conceive how twelve intelligent men could have brought in a verdict against me charging murder on the testimony of degenerate witnesses who are now walking the streets in the enjoyment of complete liberty. I am not guilty, your Honor, and my only hope is that some time the opportunity will come when I shall prove my innocence."

Unlike the man sentenced to die, Abraham Graff displayed considerable nervousness. The ordeal went hard with him, and before the Judge sentenced him for his share in the murder, Graff pleaded for clemency because of his wife and children.

"Since I was 12 years old," said Graff, "I have supported myself. I have never taken a dishonest penny. I had no part in the crime for which I was convicted, and I ask the mercy of the court for my wife and two children, who are absolutely dependent upon me for support."

To this plea Justice Tompkins replied: "The innocent are always the ones who are made to suffer most. But in convicting you for manslaughter the jury displayed great mercy. In your case, Mr. Graff, the jury could just as easily have brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree as manslaughter, and you have been very fortunate to escape."

After the sentences were imposed the prisoners were taken from the courtroom back to the Tombs, and from there they went to the Grand Central Station, where they boarded the 5:13 train for Sing Sing. Their trip to Sing Sing was made in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs Jacobs and Levy. Before leaving the Tombs Cohen declared that he had not the slightest doubt that the Court of Appeals would reverse his conviction.

Basing his petition for a new trial on the evidence developed in the trial of Cohen and Graff, Lawyer Walter R. Deuel made a motion before Justice Tompkins yesterday for a new trial for Giuseppe Arichiello, who was sentenced to the death chair as one of the gunmen in the Baff conspiracy. Mr. Deuel contended that the testimony of Antonio Cardinale in the trial of Cohen and Graff had developed sufficient new evidence to show that Arichiello had not done any of the West Washington Market shooting.

Special Deputy Attorney General O'Malley, who prosecuted the case against Cohen and Graff, did not oppose Mr. Deuel's motion, even though Arichiello had himself on two occasions confessed to the shooting of Baff. It was principally on his own confession that Arichiello was convicted and sentenced to the electric chair. Antonio Cardinale, the paymaster in the Baff conspiracy, however, insisted when he testified against Cohen and Graff, that Arichiello was not in the gang and had nothing to do with the murder.

BAFF SLAYER GETS A TREAT.

Stops for a Meal and Asks for Music on Way to Death House.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Joseph Cohen, convicted of instigating the murder of Barnet Baff, stopped to get a hearty meal at Harry Hirschfield's restaurant in Ossining this afternoon while on his way to the Sing Sing death house. His brother, John, and two Deputy Sheriffs were with him.

The convicted man asked Mr. Hirschfield to cook a porterhouse steak "with all the fixings." He smiled and joked while he was eating. "Put a nickel in the music box and start it up," he said. "I like music and I may not hear any more after this." Hirschfield started the automatic piano to please his guest. With Cohen's arrival the death house contains ten prisoners.

THE COMMERCIAL SOLD.

New York's Oldest Business Paper Passes to Russell R. Whitman.

The Editor and Publisher announces today the purchase by Russell R. Whitman, Managing Director of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, of The New York Commercial, one of the oldest business and financial newspapers in the world. The property was sold by Mercer P. Moseley, who had been the sole owner, for a sum to be in the neighborhood of $750,000. The sale was completed yesterday.

Mr. Whitman will retire from the Audit Bureau of Circulations to give his entire attention to The New York Commercial and The Standard Blue Book of Foreign Trade, a publication for the export trade, which was purchased from Mr. Moseley with The Commercial.

Mr. Whitman was born in Louisville in 1868 and began newspaper work as a reporter on The Kansas City World in 1894. Later he entered the advertising department of The Kansas City Star, and after two years became advertising manager of The Kansas City Journal. Four years later he took charge of the foreign advertising for all Hearst newspapers west of Pittsburgh and Buffalo. In 1909 he became publisher of The Boston American. He aided in the organization of the Audit Bureau of Circulations in January, 1914, and became Managing Director of the bureau in May of that year.

The New York Commercial dates back with continuous publication to The New York Prices Current and Shipping List of 1795, and has for 122 years been engaged in publishing market and financial news.

ATTACKED BY DOGS, BOY DIES

Child Bitten in Effort to Separate Fighting Animals.

In trying to separate two fighting dogs near his home at 245 East 150th Street, the Bronx, John Potta, 9 years old, was bitten so badly yesterday that he died in Lincoln Hospital without regaining consciousness. The child saw the two dogs of a neighbor fighting in the yard, and he leaped over the fence to attempt to separate them, but the animals turned upon him and inflicted severe wounds in the abdomen and chest.

Even after the boy had become unconscious and had ceased to scream, the dogs continued their attacks, and when Policeman Flanagan of the Morrisania Station rushed into the yard the animals sprang at him, but he shot one and stunned the other with his nightstick. The dead dog and the live one were sent to the Health Department for examination for rabies. Laverio Pittiano of 232 East 151st Street, who came to the police station to identify the animals as his property, was held in $2,000 bail by Coroner Flynn, pending an inquest.

LONG ISLAND R. R. LOSES.

Application for Increase of Certain Passenger Rates Is Denied.

The Public Service Commission approved yesterday an opinion of Commissioner Whitney dismissing the application of the Long Island Railroad Company to increase its fare from 5 to 10 cents between Flatbush and Railroad Avenue stations and between Flatbush and East New York stations, Brooklyn.

The railroad company's petition sets forth that "such 5-cent fare rates are non-compensatory for the service rendered, unreasonably low, burdensome, and confiscatory under existing conditions," and that the rate did not yield an adequate revenue to defray the cost of the service. The company failed, however, to submit any evidence to show that the granting of the application would, within reasonable probability, result in an increase of its income.

MAYOR THOMPSON SERENE.

Not Disturbed by Barring of His Paper from Aurora, Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Mayor Thompson refused to discuss today the action of citizens of Aurora in calling a halt on the distribution of The Republican, the Mayor's official organ.

"I know nothing but what I have read in the papers," he said.

William Stocker, Chief Clerk in the City Attorney's office, was ordered out of Aurora when he tried to pass out the papers. James McCredie, State Grand Warden of the Masonic order, was one of the committee of business men who told Stocker to leave.

Regarding Mr. McCredie, the Mayor said:

"I may have met him when I made my Aurora speech two years ago, at which time I predicted that this country would become involved in the war if we persisted in sending munitions across the ocean."

Schiff to Give $25,000 to Jewish Board.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 17.—Jacob H. Schiff of New York today notified Colonel Harry Cutler, National Chairman of the Jewish Welfare Board for Soldiers and Sailors, that he would give the organization $25,000 provided it obtained $100,000 additional by Dec. 31. The board, Chairman Cutler explained, is co-operating with the Young Men's Christian Association and the Training Camp Board, which is officially recognized by the War and Navy Departments.

ALABAMA MINERS POSTPONE STRIKING

Continued from Page 1.

son, coal operators, and labor leaders in Birmingham next Tuesday.

The following telegram, signed by John P. White, President of the United Mine Workers of America; William Green, National Secretary of the Mine Workers; J. R. Kennamer, District President for Alabama, and William Harrison, representative of the international organization for Alabama, was sent to all local unions in the affected area:

"Secretary Wilson has called a conference of miners and operators of Alabama to meet with him in Birmingham Thursday for the purpose of opening negotiations looking to a settlement of the mining controversy in the State. In deference to the request of our Government and in accordance with the policy adopted at our convention, we instruct mine workers to continue work pending the outcome of this meeting."

The union officers from Alabama met President White here today and laid their situation before him. Conferences with officials of the Department of Labor followed, and on Secretary Wilson's decision to go to Birmingham it was agreed to postpone the strike to await the result of his efforts. Some of the labor leaders are confident that the walkout will be averted.

The strike was called to enforce recognition of the union. It would affect practically all the coal mines in Alabama and handicap the great iron and steel industries of the State.

REPUDIATE PRICE-FIXING PLAN

Illinois Operators Defy Coal Controller, Who Continues Hearings.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—In spite of the repudiation by the Illinois coal operators of an agreement by a committee of their leaders to accept whatever prices should be set by Chief Justice O. N. Carter, as State Coal Controller, public hearings to determine a fair price for coal began here today. Governor Lowden was reported to be conferring at Springfield with Attorney General Brundage over the procedure if the State should decide to seize the mines. The Governor said today:

"I am informed that the coal operators assembled in Chicago intend to violate their agreement. I have advised Justice Carter to proceed with the hearing to fix fair maximum prices for Illinois. When these are fixed I shall expect the operators to comply."

"I shall not comment on the action of the operators," said Justice Carter. "We will proceed with the hearing, and in the end I will fix prices."

In Washington, President Wilson received the resolutions adopted here yesterday at a conference of the Governors and State Defense Councils of Middle Western States, urging Federal action to fix prices. Samuel Insull, Chairman of the conference, received the following telegram from President Wilson:

"Telegram received. Can assure you that the matter is receiving the most careful consideration, and everything that can be done will be done."

Calls Prices "Indefensible."

Levi Mayer of the Illinois State Council of Defense reviewing the price situation in opening the hearing before Justice Carter, presented statistical evidence to establish the contention of the Council that present prices were "indefensible."

A communication from Representative Ira C. Copley, attributing exorbitant prices to the action of the railroads rather than to that of the coal operators, was introduced by Mr. Mayer, and was challenged by R. H. Aishton, President of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and Charles H. Markham, President of the Illinois Central. They testified that the railroads of the United States had handled more coal in recent months than ever before in their history.

The Illinois Central, the Chicago & Northwestern, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy have loaded in the four months from April to July, inclusive, 7,200,000 more tons of coal than in the same months last year, according to Mr. Markham. Mr. Aishton introduced tables to show that ten anthracite roads in the same period had handled 758,451 cars of coal, an increase of 20 per cent. over the figures at a year ago, and that 110 bituminous roads had handled 3,448,999 cars, an increase of 28 per cent. The extraordinary demands upon the railroads this year were explained by Mr. Markham.

Reports Coal-hauling Records Broken.

"In ordinary years," he said, "there are 31,500,000 tons of coal transported by the Great Lakes. This year, owing to the enormous tonnage of ore, there has been a shortage of vessel tonnage, and there will be a shortage of this class of coal from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 tons, which will have to be made up by movement from the Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky fields. There has never been a time when the coal movements averaged so many miles a day. Coal is practically preferred freight on every railroad. The average load per car has been increased 10 per cent."

Mr. Markham said that the railroads were storing many hundreds of thousands of tons of coal in order to release their rolling stock next Winter for commercial use, but denied that this storage would tend to increase the price of coal.

The refusal of the operators to abide by the agreement of the Coal Committee and participate in the hearings was announced by a committee of operators, who read a report reached after a three-day conference. They charged that the former committee had specified that their action was only personal and said that Governor Lowden had been precipitate in announcing that the coal men had agreed to the price-fixing plan. They further held that the Food bill gave the Federal Government full control over intrastate as well as interstate business and contended that in making the agreement they would be liable to prosecution for violation not only of the Fuel and Food bill, but of the Sherman Anti-Trust act.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 17.—On his return today from Chicago, where he attended a conference of Governors called to discuss the coal situation, Governor Capper issued a statement to all coal producers in Kansas calling them to confer with him here next Monday.

Should this conference fail, the Governor has asserted that the State will seek to take over the coal production of Kansas mines.

WILL URGE SEIZURE OF MINES.

Missouri Official Threatens Criminal Prosecution of Operators.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—Criminal prosecution of coal operators and dealers for violation of the Missouri anti-trust laws in making extraordinary increases in the price of coal was threatened by Attorney General McAllister in a formal statement given out this afternoon, after testimony taken at the morning hearing, before Special Supreme Court Commissioner Lilly, indicated clearly that operators had held meetings in St. Louis and discussed plans to boost prices.

The Attorney General declared that the whole power of the State would be employed for the protection of the consumer from what he termed exorbitant prices for coal. He said that he would probably recommend to Governor Gardner that all the coal mines in the State be seised and operated by the State.

The statement was given out by the Attorney General after his return from Chicago, where he attended the conference of Governors and other State officials and councils of defense to determine upon a plan of action to force down the price of coal.

He heard Harry B. Matthews testify that he had advised St. Louis coal operators to adopt the Franklin County (Ill.) plan for boosting coal prices. Matthews was formerly the manager of a coal mine in Franklin County, and said that a Chicago concern operating mines there had found a way to put up prices.

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Mostly sports styles; in short and medium lengths.

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Of serge, novelty velours, etc.

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Of Georgette satin, novelty Shantung, and washable silks.

Tailored Suits—Regularly to $95—at $35
Street and sports styles, in various shades and materials.

Blouses—Formerly to $18—at $5 and $8
Tailored styles of sports silks—also sheer white blouses.

Hats—for prompt clearance—$3, $5, $7
Remaining groups of street—sports and semi-dress styles.

Parasols—Regularly to $35—at $5 and $10
Many with exclusive imported handles.

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Correct Business and Legal Forms— *Eleanor Banks* $1.08

How to Get a Position and How to Keep It —*S. Roland Hall* 44c

Grasping Opportunity—*Nathaniel C. Fowler* 68c

Imagination in Business—*Lorin F. Deland* 44c

Getting the Most Out of Business— *E. St. Elmo Lewis* $2.24

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 18, 1917.

SHALL WE TRUST THE KAISER'S WORD?

With the Pope's first proposal—" the fundamental point," he calls it—that military force " shall give way to the moral force of right," and that disarmament and arbitration be substituted for war, everybody will heartily agree. The world has had such a bitter acquaintance with the trickery inherent in the methods of the German ruling caste that no nation in its senses would disarm on Germany's promise to disarm too, and no nation would consent to reduce its force, regiment by regiment and corps by corps, with Germany as Germany is now ruled. It would be quite possible to place trust in a disarmament agreement negotiated with the German people, but not in one negotiated by the Hohenzollern.

The world, too, would willingly enter into arbitration agreements with the German people if it could, but its disillusionment on the subject of Hohenzollern faith is so complete that it will enter into no such agreements with the Kaiser. The Pope apparently has some knowledge of that state of feeling, for he suggests that the arbitration agreements be made " according to rules to be drawn in " concert and under sanctions to be " determined against any State which " would decline either to refer inter- " national questions to arbitration or " to accept its awards." That is, the nations should agree to punish any power which did not abide by the agreement. Then when Germany shall again deliver a surprise attack the nations will combine to thwart and punish her. That is exactly the state of affairs that exists now, and it is to make such a state of affairs forever unnecessary that we are fighting. The world will gain nothing by formally agreeing to do again what it is now doing. Whether it makes any such agreement or not, it will have to do it again if Germany is not completely defeated now.

Naturally, Germany and Austria cannot be expected yet to admit that no faith can be placed in their promises. The Pope, who has not put forward these proposals without a knowledge at least of Austria's views, is, of course, obliged to see that matter officially in the same light that they do. But while disarmament, arbitration, and the reign of " the moral force of right " are what the world longs for, the world knows that they cannot be obtained by accepting hollow promises from faithless lips, and therefore it will not stop fighting to sell its safety for such counterfeit coin.

The Pope, also, in putting forth proposals which he is sure will not be abhorrent to Austria at least, is obliged to accept the Teuton viewpoint concerning the issue called " the freedom of the seas." He proposes that " every " obstacle to ways of communication of " the peoples be removed " by insuring this freedom, which " would eliminate any causes of conflict." But the seas are free now, in time of peace. The British Navy does not prevent the utmost freedom of commerce in such times, nor does it offer the slightest " obstacle to ways of communication of the peoples." In times of war, of course, the seas cannot be free, any more than any other area of conflict can. " The freedom of the seas " is a bogus issue raised by Germany. If the British Navy should be dismantled or reduced, England would be left at Germany's mercy when the next war starts. While the Pope doubtless felt it necessary to put forth the suggestion, everybody knows that there can be no negotiation on such a subject.

His next proposal is " entire and reciprocal condonation." If Germany and Austria had anything to condone, this would be fair, and the Pope naturally cannot, if he is acting with the foreknowledge of Austria, admit that they have not. By the use of the word "reciprocal," indeed, he implies that they have. But as it stands, the proposal is that Germany should condone injuries inflicted on her by Belgium in resisting invasion, by France in defending her homes, and in return Belgium and France should condone the injuries inflicted on them by Germany in attempting to destroy them. This is not " reciprocal." With such " condonation " there is involved the proposal that no damages shall be paid; that Belgium not Germany, France not Germany, Poland not Germany shall pay for the damage inflicted by Germany, while Germany, which has suffered none of these injuries, shall have nothing to pay but the cost of the war to herself. This is not " reciprocal."

The Pope then proposes that Germany shall evacuate France and Belgium, guaranteeing to the latter its independence; renewing, in a word, the promise that Germany once made to respect Belgium's independence, and broke in August, 1914. The renewal of this broken promise will not guarantee that it will not be broken again, and Belgium would regard such a promise, in view of what has happened, as mere irony on Germany's part. All other questions raised by the war the Pope would refer to the negotiations of diplomats, meeting on even terms.

These conditions will not be accepted by the Allies, because they do not meet the point which is at issue in the war and because to accept them would be to trust the oath of perjury. It would invite the renewal of the war when Germany is ready again, and it would betray the peoples who have borne this war's heavy cost that this scourge might never be brought upon them again by the same conscienceless hearts and merciless hands.

A STRAIGHT FIGHT NOW.

Justice CROPSEY'S refusal to be a candidate for Mayor against Mr. MITCHEL in the Republican primaries is a sound and wise decision, and for making it he deserves the thanks of all the voters who wish to see New York City governed for its own benefit, not to fatten the pockets of Tammany Hall. A division of the foes of Tammany would have been a danger to the continuance of honest, intelligent government. Now there will be a fight to the finish between the Mitchel administration and Tammany with all its sinister adjuncts. There can be no doubt of the result.

NEW CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES.

The Kaiser's Finance Minister said a few days ago that Germany's trade policy after the war must be " to export much and import little." But Germany will need foreign raw material for the manufacture of certain kinds of goods which were exported in the days of peace, and the growth of new industries in countries now hostile will prevent restoration of her export trade in some other products the world's supply of which she formerly almost monopolized. In this country about $225,000,000 has been invested since the beginning of the war in the manufacture of chemicals which in years past came from Germany. There are new industries of the same kind in England and France. Before the war Germany's annual exports of dyestuffs exceeded $200,000,000. When the great Du Pont Powder Company decided that it would make dyestuffs, the published opinion of our manufacturers was that the problem had already been solved. Demand here no longer exceeded supply, and the production of all that would be required was assured.

Two years ago the seven great German dye companies formed a combination with respect to their foreign business, looking forward to the time when export trade could be resumed. After the coming of peace they will try to regain their lost market in the United States, and it can be foreseen that the combination will offer its dyestuffs at very low prices, probably below the cost of manufacture. But we have new laws to prevent such unfair competition from abroad, and the prediction may safely be made that there will be additional legislation, if it be required, for the preservation of the new industries in which so much American capital has been invested.

GOMPERS VS. GOMPERS.

More than once recently Mr. GOMPERS has taken a position as a citizen entitling him to the acknowledgments of his fellow-citizens. A good example of this is his plain-spoken denunciation of what he calls " the so-called " Workmen's Council. There is no misunderstanding his description of it as anti-American, pro-German, and beyond fault-finding by the Kaiser. It is good to read his declaration that the labor interests of the United States " will not " remain inactive while influences of " that kind seek to divide our nation. " * * * We will fight such con- " temptible, treacherous efforts to the " bitter end." It is a pity that Mr. GOMPERS cannot carry his citizenship beyond national politics into labor politics. No one would expect or wish that he should " make common cause " with the reactionary, militaristic, " and capital interests of the coun- " try and surrender labor's rights," as the Workmen's Council charges he has done. It is sufficient answer to that to remark Mr. GOMPERS's silence regarding some activities of labor with which he is affiliated and which come near being as disloyal as the Workmen's Council.

Mr. GOMPERS as a citizen cannot approve the strike in the shipping trade because some union men think the work " belongs to other union men." The navy yards have taken over the nation's work tied up by the strikers, and the workers think that almost makes them strikebreakers. They are working to break the submarine blockade, and there is no public interest in the question of the union jurisdictions. There are other strikes throughout the country where the question involved is rather citizenship than the rights of labor. It is a citizen's right to work for his living, but strikebreakers are deported from more than one city as ruthlessly as Industrial Workers are deported from localities where they are regarded as undesirable citizens. The coal supply is deficient, and is made so in part by " button strikes," or organized movements against the employment of any but those wearing buttons.

There are too many cases where the unions are demanding that only they shall work, when the conditions of labor leave nothing to be desired from union standards. These are times when labor is entitled to a legitimate scarcity price, but it is not entitled to create an illegitimate scarcity. But Mr. GOMPERS does not see that he is called upon as a labor leader to take a position such as is clear to him when he speaks as a citizen.

WANING GERMANY.

Mr. LLOYD GEORGE brings cheering news to the free world. The submarine campaign which, the German people have been taught to hope, was to " starve " England is failing, has failed, as the most docile Germans will some time be forced to see. The losses have been and are serious, and they have fluctuated with an irregular ebb and flow, but when we find that in April the British tonnage destroyed was 560,000, while in the long days of June, with every advantage of time, weather, and Summer seas, the destruction was nearly cut in two, reduced to 320,000 tons, the German hope looks tenuous. This month the Premier says he hopes the net loss will come down to 175,000 tons. The new ships built or bought this year will have a tonnage of more than 2,000,000. And the heyday of the year for submarines is fading.

The increased stocks of cereals, wheat, barley, oats, and of sugar, as compared with last year's, may be largely due to decreased consumption. The economy in bread alone saves at the rate of 350,000 bushels of wheat a week, and 1,000,000 more acres have been cultivated in 1917 than in 1916. Whatever be the causes, it is a large fact that England has now a third more wheat than she had last year, 68,000,000 bushels as against 51,840,000. In 1918 millions more of acres will be cultivated. There is and will be food enough if the people continue to be economical in its use. There will be ships enough, with American co-operation—and the American mercantile marine will be strong in 1918—for the use of all the Allies in that year, and, if necessary, in 1919.

This is the same Mr. LLOYD GEORGE who was appealing last year for " more ships, more ships, and then more ships "; who has never been reluctant to tell bitter truth to his countrymen about the war and British prospects in it. Indeed, in measuring the import of the Premier's confident tone, we have to go beyond his personal habit and consider the British characteristic of grumbling, of putting the worst face on things, of almost welcoming disaster, blundering, incompetency as inevitably natural and " British," and of working and fighting with a more dogged courage thereafter. As a rule, the British are not happy unless they are dissatisfied. They cheer themselves with gloom. They are the exact opposite of the Germans. These must be fed on illusions. The Briton will seldom admit the bright side, and he is inclined to question the truth unless it is disagreeable. When Great Britain is treated to optimism, we may believe that the optimism is justified.

Sufficient shipping and food assured, the enormous military, financial, and economic strength of America steadily gathering for victory, Russia recovering, Germany's strength waning, " next year we shall begin, and the world will begin," says Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, " to reap the fruits of our valor."

ORGANIZED FOR WAR.

With the assignment of commanders to the divisions of the army, including all three branches, the regulars, National Guard and national army, information is sent out that the order in which the divisions are designated does not necessarily indicate the order in which they will be sent to the battle front and that changes in the assignments of division officers may be expected from time to time. This assignment of commanders, however, together with the formal announcement of the reorganization of our military forces for the term of the war according to the plan followed in the armies of our allies, is practically the completion of our preparations for vigorous warfare. The draft proceeds slowly, but not more slowly than was expected, and the delays, it is now seen, are largely due to the inexperience of the members of the various boards in charge of the work, which is most exacting and enormous in volume. There is no further doubt that by Sept. 1 the first increment of the national army will be enrolled, and before that month is finished most of the 600,000 men or more will be under training at the cantonments. That the equipment will all be ready by that time is too much to expect in a country which a year ago had made no progress at all toward military preparation. But, all things considered, the rate of our progress in mobilization is remarkable.

The newest orders practically eliminate the five departments of the organization of the regular army in times of peace. The experienced soldiers commanding those departments have all been placed in command of divisions. As Major Generals, in the circumstances, they have been rightly placed. A vast number of the fellow-citizens of LEONARD WOOD believe that he should be the military head of the army as Chief of Staff, but it is to be noted that Generals BARRY and KUHN, who have been spoken of in Washington as possible successors to General SCOTT as Chief of Staff, have been assigned to divisions as well as Generals FRANKLIN BELL and LIGGETT. The divisions in due course will be formed in army corps and the corps in armies, and then there must be promotions to fill the higher ranks.

Meanwhile, the fact that some of the division commanders outrank as Major Generals the commander of our forces under training in France need give no concern. That the Administration has its prejudices is not to be denied, but, thus far, it has shown no confirmed inclination to ignore the just claims of experienced officers to recognition. A few very young men have been advanced to officerships which in ordinary circumstances would not be reached until an officer had grown gray in service. But these are not ordinary times, and war time is the time when youth has its opportunity. As for General WOOD, doubtless he will be glad that he has a chance to exercise his skill as an organizer in command of a division, and the national army of which his command is a part will form the bulk of our army in the near future. The desire of the country to see him in a higher command, however, is sincere and is widely expressed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"Honor" as Applied to Armies.

Among the several rather enigmatic passages in the Pope's peace proposal to the belligerent nations is the one which, as translated, reads: "Everybody acknowledges, on the other hand, that on both sides the honor of arms is safe." Exactly what the Pope wrote will not be known till the message in its Latin form can be consulted, but several of the London papers have chosen to interpret—and to resent—these words as crediting the armies of the Allies and those of the Central Powers with equal appreciation, not only as soldiers, but also as men with moral responsibilities and an obligation to serve only good causes.

To do this is possible, and excusable, but it is not necessary, and it is to find offense where it is more than probable that offense does not exist. What the Pope meant, presumably, was that on both sides like courage in battle had been displayed, and that neither side would or could charge the other with lacking the honor which the possession of courage does bring to every soldier and army, as such. If that be so, there is little or no reason for finding fault with the statement, for it is true as far as it goes, and why the Pope, in his position of enforced neutrality, went no further is sufficiently obvious.

It is also true, however, that armies can be honored for courage, while at the same time they are accused of committing, and condemned for committing, acts which, in the familiar phrase, "stain an otherwise brilliant record." The staining may be deep or light—so light that the general and essential effect is that of honor, or so deep that honor is submerged and forgotten in disgrace.

As a rule, the soldier who obeys and carries out at any risk to himself the orders of his superior officers earns honor, and with the rightness or wrongness of the orders he is not expected to concern himself. To the application of this rule, however, there are—there must be—limits, just as there are limits to the obedience which sailors owe to the commander of their ship and times when it is justifiable for them to put him in irons and lock him in his cabin till he can be turned over to the port authorities for trial as to his criminality or his sanity.

Whether or not such an obligation rested on the German armies is a question the Pope does not feel called upon to raise now. The London editors do raise it. That they do is not surprising, but it is irrelevant.

This Law Should Be Changed.

Immediate attention in the quarters where attention will be effective should be given to the appeal made on this page yesterday by the young men in the class of 1918, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University. The document is equally well worded and argued, and every word in it is both true and important. What these students of medicine want is not exemption from service under the selective draft, but such a modification of the draft law as will enable them to give their country the best service of which they are capable. That would be to carry out the spirit of that law, while the enforcement of its letter will be a violation of that spirit at once gross, stupid, and dangerous.

The statute as it stands will take a large percentage not only of these students, but of all others in the American medical colleges, from their studies at a time when they are in the last stages of the long and costly preparation for the performance of a military duty of literally incalculable value. To do that will be almost completely to waste the years they have already given to the acquirement of professional competency, and it will be to make of them soldiers as good as any others, no doubt, but no better than other young men who have had no training in medicine and who therefore will be unable even to attempt the tasks for the performance of which these undergraduates will soon be ready. To do it would be the repetition of a serious mistake made by England when she went into the war—a mistake which England repented and so far as possible remedied as soon as its seriousness on the civil as well as on the military side was realized.

Saying, as several executive officers have, that there is no legal way to exempt these students from immediate enrollment in the new armies is to call irremediable an evil which is nothing of the kind. Congress certainly, and the President probably, could remove the statutory obstacle to the exercise of common sense in a week, perhaps in a single day. Nobody would dream of denying that, instead of closing or even reducing the activities of our medical colleges in time of war, we should guard them most carefully and increase their output of surgeons to the utmost extent. This a simple amendment of the draft law would accomplish, and there should be neither hesitation nor delay in making it.

Freedom Has Its Boundaries.

One of our correspondents writes: "I believe in giving the widest latitude to liberty of speech, but—" and then he very properly demands the silencing and punishing of men who preach treason and sedition. In other words, he, like all the rest of us, is fond of assuming that freedom of speech is unbounded in this so admirable land of ours, and does make that assumption until something comes up to bring realization of the need for a qualification of the precious phrase.

The truth is that speech cannot be completely free in this or any other land where there exist standards of decency and right which a majority of the inhabitants deem it necessary to maintain—in any country, that is, which is even half way civilized and wants to remain so. The people of the United States are free to say what they please, but it is only on condition that they do not please to say what too seriously offends the ears of their neighbors or too dangerously affects national or community interests deemed worthy of protection.

So, though "liberty of speech" is among the finest of fine things, there is always a "but" to be added, as did our correspondent.

Where liberty ends and license begins will always be a matter of opinion, and even of honest opinion. None the less, the "but" is there, and general sympathy will be with the appeal to the President for definitions of treason and sedition large enough to cover and penalize such impugning of our motives and such attacks on our allies as have been going on too long at too many of our street corners.

England is the favorite object of denunciation by these orators—England, the nation to whose ships we owe our present safety and the privilege of preparing for war, not as unfortunate France did, while under the fire of German guns, but at something like our leisure! They should be suppressed. If it cannot be done with the law as it stands, the law must be bettered till it runs parallel with public sentiment.

MASS VOLUNTEERING.

New York Doctors Believe in Universal Obligation and Selection.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was clear in the minds of the brave gentlemen who established this Republic of ours that any able-bodied citizen who enjoyed its protection and shared its benefits owed it a reciprocal duty of good behavior in time of peace and of defense, by arms if need be, in time of war. "Something for nothing" as a motto affected little of their sympathy or consideration. Incredible as it would have seemed to us in the rich years of peace and self-satisfaction, so lately passed, it really appears that the time has now come again when the people of this nation must begin to realize their duty of defending, by arms if need be, the right and privileges of their citizenship symbolized by the flag with thirteen stripes and a field of stars.

Not all of us can bear arms. Only a few of our hundred millions are needed for that. But there is no man, woman, or child in this wide country whose help is not wanted; none, perhaps, whose help, in the broadest sense, is not needed by the nation at war. In shops and factories, in docks and warehouses, in laboratories, mills and mines the whole country through men are awakening to the need of this universal service. Nowhere is the universal need for service more clearly understood than by the medical profession and nowhere keener than among its members is the realization felt of that universal obligation to serve which the need for it entails.

This realization is frankly expressed in a document now being circulated for signature among the physicians of New York State. It is called "A Petition to Congress," but it is apparently quite as much a legitimate advertisement of their principles and a formal attempt to measure the extent to which those principles are shared by their colleagues of the profession in other localities.

Evidently it has met with an unsympathetic reception in Chicago, for the current issue of The Journal of the American Medical Association, published there, treats the New York "idea" in a somewhat cavalier style in an editorial entitled, "No Need for a Medical Draft."

We cannot altogether agree with the somewhat hasty conclusions of the editor of that estimable periodical. He appears to claim, without offering any proof to support it, that it is somehow nobler for individual members of the medical profession to volunteer their services indiscriminately than for the profession as a whole to do so in an orderly and efficient manner. The latter is the New York plan; and we must confess that its feature of selection by the profession itself of those members best fitted for military service and those most needed by the community at home, taken together with its expressed intention of offering the former to the army and retaining the latter where they will be of greatest value, appeals to our judgment as a decidedly reasonable proposition.

On the whole we believe that this idea of mass volunteering with efficient selection of individuals is highly creditable to the medical profession of New York State, and might well be adopted by the profession in other States as a conservative measure looking toward the protection of the nation, the community and the individual physician.

PHYSICIAN.

New York, Aug. 15, 1917.

Every German Peace Move.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The mind that cannot see another German scheme in every new proposition for peace while Germany still holds to her idea of universal empire must be a German mind blind to all states but a German supremacy. Other minds have seen enough of what German supremacy tries to accomplish, and they want no more of it.

We are now at war with Germany, and our aim is freedom from German oppression, and nothing further. Every true American should be heart and soul with the good efforts of our Government to win the war to this end. "Opposition to tyrants is obedience to God."

AN AMERICAN FREEMAN.

New Haven, Aug. 16, 1917.

A Lover of Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hate war. America hates war. But because I truly hate war I am willing to make any sacrifice that war may have no place on this earth. I am glad to give my money to help the war; I am happy to give my time to alleviate the war; yes! and I, as every other true American woman, am not only glad and happy, but proud and anxious, to give the man I love to win the war, the cause, and Peace!

LAURA JAY WURTS.

Bar Harbor, Me., April 14, 1917.

UNMARRIED MEN FIRST.

For the Application of the Principle Laid Down by the President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A Washington dispatch states that at the instance of Senator Weeks, President Wilson is about to take up again with the War Department the question of the exemption of married men. That this should be necessary is doubtless the result of the pressure that has recently been brought to bear on local boards to draft married men with dependent wives or families when any sort of way can be found by which these dependents may be cared for. The regulations issued at Washington, on which the whole procedure of the local boards has been based, said nothing about this sort of thing. They provided that a married man bona fide supporting his wife, or wife and children, by his mental or physical labor was entitled to discharge unless the wife or children had independent means of support.

Now, why has the attempt been made to stretch this rule so as to drag in a certain number of additional cases? Evidently because the feeling has got abroad that unless this stretching of the rule were resorted to, the army could not be raised. But is there any substantial ground for this notion? None at all. The only question is whether the boards shall go a little lower down or stop a little higher up in the lottery list. Taking the country as a whole, there is no doubt that one-third of the entire list would more than suffice to furnish the first army of 687,000 men, even if the rule as laid down be adhered to in good faith. By straining and warping the rule, perhaps, we might stop at one-fourth or one-fifth. But why should we? Is the accident that a man's number happened to come a little later in the lottery a more valid reason for letting him off from army service than the solid fact that to draft him would be to break up a home and throw a young woman upon the more or less charitable aid of persons other than her husband? That can hardly be maintained. And yet it is the only possible justification for letting off the bachelors who happen to come somewhat lower down in the lottery list while insisting on taking, a little further up in the list, men who, according to the announced program of the selective draft, were entitled to discharge.

It is not a question of getting the army. It is a question of whom to take first. After this army has been formed out of the first third of the lottery list, and a second army of the same size out of the next third, and a third army of the same size out of the last third, then, if we still need men and can equip them, by all means take the married men, dependents or no dependents. But why do it now? Why not carry out in good faith a program deliberately laid down, and based not only on considerations of humanity, but also of national policy, until the time comes when that program is no longer feasible? Of course, there are cases where the general principle does not apply, and above all those cases in which marriage has been resorted to for the purpose of evading the draft. But the principle itself is manifestly sound and it is mere want of clear thought as to the nature of the alternative that accounts for the fumbling with it which has characterized the proceedings of the last week or two.

FABIAN FRANKLIN.

New York, Aug. 17, 1917.

Germany's Valuables as Indemnity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me there is an important oversight in the argument that Germany will be actually unable to pay any satisfactory indemnity after the war, and that it would in any case be impolitic to make a demand on her which would impoverish her people. The vital fact overlooked is that indemnity may be made in valuables other than cash, valuables that can be spared without in the slightest degree affecting the industries of the defeated country. For instance, is it not clear that all the German navies should be surrendered to the Allies, and likewise all munitions of war, cannon, airplanes, and the like? Further, would it not be well within the boundaries of justice and reason to demand the surrender to Belgium and France of all Government-owned art treasures in Germany, notably the Dresden pictures (including the Sistine Madonna) and contents of the Berlin galleries? Pitifully small return for the destruction of art treasures in the invaded countries, certainly; but better than none.

T. N. R.

Albany, Aug. 16, 1917.

Reminders.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would suggest that a placard be printed and placed on exhibition in the United States Senate until the termination of the war for the edification of disloyal Senators, with the following words used by Stephen Decatur more than a century ago:

Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong.

I would also suggest that the newspapers of the country print daily in a conspicuous place the words of Robert E. Winthrop as follows:

There are no points of the compass on the chart of true patriotism.

JOHN J. FLEMING.

New York, Aug. 16, 1917.

Sinn Fein Disturbers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In these trying times, when all the energies of the nation should be utilized to form a great union to combat the most implacable and cruel foe of mankind and civilization, traitors are allowed to gather in public places to denounce our distinguished President in behalf of Germany and the Kaiser. According to my estimation, these stupid creatures, afflicted with chronic rebellious spirits, ought to be sent to concentration camps. The Irish question does not concern us in the least at this time, when the freedom of the world is at stake. This is not Ireland, but America, and any one who does not take to heart the American cause ought to be deported immediately.

DR. N. INTERRANTE.

Kingston, N. Y., Aug. 16, 1917.

THE FISHERMAN'S SONG.

Let us away, 'tis the break of the day,
And the sea calls with sonorous roar.
Our nets are all ready, our muscles are steady,
We are rested in body and brain
From the terrible rack and the strain—
We may never encounter it more—
The danger we knew when last week the gale blew.
Oh, yes, we are trimmed for the sea!
For another strong turn with the sea!

Let us away, 'tis the sort of a day
We fishermen love, for the sky
Is gray in its toning, and winds softly moaning
Are speaking of rain—
Calm, satisfied rain
That will come by and by, unnoticed and sly,
To fall on the ocean and still
The overwrought waves with its will;
The waves we have seen mountains high.

Let us arise, for the rose of the skies
Says haste to the boats that we love,
Past the rocks and the shoals to the deep water goals,
To the spots where, in days that are past,
Our fortunate nets have been cast,
And while, yet, the sun shines above
Let us sing our delight in the waters so bright,
Forgetting the sins of the sea—
Ignoring the doom of the sea!

LURANA SHELDON.

OPPOSE INSURANCE PLAN.

House Committee Members Would Retain Pension System.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Congressional opposition to the Government's plan for insuring the lives of soldiers and sailors because it would upset the pension system showed its head today at a hearing before the House Commerce Committee, where the Administration Insurance bill was discussed. Chairman Adamson, predicting opposition to it, said he had been warned by a pension system advocate that the new plan would upset pensions for a hundred years. Representative Montague of Virginia, another member of the committee, also predicted opposition.

Secretary McAdoo, Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and Judge Julian Mack of Chicago, who drafted the insurance bill, denounced the pension system, and declared that one of the primary purposes of the insurance measure was to forever wipe it out of existence.

"Men in the army and navy are employes of the United States and should be compensated as such," Mr. Gompers declared. "They should not obtain their pensions at the pleasure of Congress. Pensions too long have been dependent upon kisses and favors and the political party in power." He also declared that Presidential elections had been swung by pension favors.

George E. Ide, Chairman of the Insurance Committee appointed by Secretary McAdoo to make a report on the Administration bill, told the Commerce Committee that he and his colleagues favored the principle of compensation and indemnity for soldiers and sailors, but the terms should be known in advance so they could be made a part of the enlisted man's contract.

Mr. Ide opposed that section which allows the United States, under certain conditions, to grant insurance against the death or total disability of officers and enlisted men in any multiple of $500, in amounts not less than $1,000 or more than $10,000, upon payment of premiums as provided in the bill.

"We believe the amount of benefit to be distributed in each instance should be determined by the Government and not by the individual soldier," he said, "and the costs and disbursements should be borne wholly by the Government.

"Such a plan would add materially to the enthusiasm and loyalty of the enlisted man, who will feel that the nation is appreciative of his sacrifices, and will take care of his dependents if disaster comes to him. Furthermore, such a plan, scientifically constructed, should do away for all time with our present system of pensions."

FIXES WAR TAX ON AUTOS.

Senate Levies $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 Against Owners.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Disposition by the Senate today of many uncontested provisions of the $2,000,000,000 war tax bill almost cleared the way for the sharp fight which probably will begin Monday over income and war profits taxes.

Among important features disposed of during the day were the wine schedule and motor vehicle schedule. The revisions of the Finance Committee levying between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000 on owners of motor vehicles, instead of $68,000,000 on manufacturers as proposed by the House bill, were adopted, as were the increased rates on wines, estimated to raise $21,000,000, against $6,000,000 under the House rates.

House provisions levying a 5 per cent. tax upon gross sales of many manufacturers and designed to raise $118,750,000 also were formally eliminated, the new automobile and other reduced excise taxes being substituted. The Senate also accepted the Finance Committee's action in striking out the House provision for additional taxation of inheritances, designed to raise $6,000,000. New England Senators protested that inheritances are a prime source of local State taxation and should not be interferred with by the Federal Government.

An amendment to the automobile section suggested by Senator Knox and adopted, imposes a surtax of $10 for each $500 value on cars costing more than $3,000. As accepted the section now provides the following motor vehicle taxes, payable by owners of those not used exclusively for business purposes:

Motor cycles, $2.50; automobiles costing under $500, $5 annually; costing between $500 and $750, $7.50; costing between $750 and $1,000, $10; with $5 additional for each $500 up to $3,000, and $10 for each $500 above $3,000.

The tax based upon original list price would be reduced by 10 per cent. for each year's use of the machine up to a gross allowance of 50 per cent.

The proposed special tax on publishers' incomes and the increase in second class postage rates were debated at length today, but action was deferred, probably until next week.

BLAMES US IN MEXICO.

Money Depreciation Due to America, Says Writer in Pro-German Paper.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 16.—Ceron Camargo, who professes to be a Central American financial expert, attacks in a pro-German paper Professors Kemmerer and Chandler, who have been hired to act as consulting experts by the Finance Department. He challenges them to a public discussion of Mexico's financial problems, places the blame for much of Mexico's monetary depreciation on the United States, and says he has a plan whereby he can raise 1,600,000,000 pesos within Mexico without outside appeal.

He charges that the depreciation of Mexican silver and the invasion of Mexican sovereignty by the recent flood of American bills is the fault of the United States Director of Mint and that Professors Kemmerer and Chandler, as men of honor, cannot take part in the monetary reform of Mexico without convicting their own Government of having despoiled Mexico many times of her silver money and of having legislated against Mexico in financial matters.

It is reported the railroad men are considering a walkout if the management continues to send locomotives to the United States for repair instead of making repairs in local shops. The shopmen have addressed a petition to President Carranza, asking that the workday be returned to eight hours, instead of six.

The management of the railways explains that it is impossible, under the present conditions, to get material sent to Mexico so all the repair work can be done in the local shops. The management announces the belief that the demands are the result of the work of foreign agitators among the men.

RELEASE AMERICAN JEWS.

Turks Permit 700 of Them to Leave Palestine for United States.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 17. — Ira Nelson Morris, the American Minister, stated today that he had received official advices from Turkey that permission had been granted to about 700 American Jews to leave Palestine for the United States. Mr. Morris said that nearly 100 already had left Constantinople for Switzerland.

These 700 Jews represent about one-half of the American colony in Palestine.

METIN SUCCEEDS COCHIN.

Under Secretary of Finance Is Put in Charge of Blockade.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Albert Metin, Under Secretary for Finance, has been nominated as Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs in Charge of Blockade. He will succeed Baron Denys Cochin, who resigned several weeks ago.

M. Metin was Minister of Labor in the Doumergue Cabinet and is the Briand Cabinet of 1915.

ROOSEVELT ENTERS FIGHT ON SEDITION

Asks Commissioner Woods to Take Vigorous Action Against Treasonable Orators.

VIGILANTES TO ORGANIZE

Committee Will Obtain Evidence Against Curb Speakers Who Preach Disloyalty.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt sent a letter yesterday to Police Commissioner Woods urging vigorous police action against orators preaching veiled treason on street corners and elsewhere. The Colonel's letter is as follows:

Aug. 17, 1917.

My Dear Commissioner Woods:

I have been very much interested in the case of Mr. Cleveland Moffett of the American Defense Society. It seems to me that Mr. Moffett performed a great and most useful service, and, knowing you as I do, I am certain that you take this view, and that you will take whatever steps may be necessary to prevent any repetition of the absurd miscarriage of justice which resulted in the treasonable orators going free and the man who protested against their treasonable utterances being arrested. We are in this war to a finish, and the man is a traitor to this nation who directly or indirectly upholds Germany or attacks any of our Allies while this war is pending. The newspaper that follows such a course should be promptly suppressed by the National Government, and any failure so to suppress such a newspaper is a dereliction of duty. The street orator who takes such a course is preaching sedition and the police should take summary action about it.

With very hearty good wishes, faithfully yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Moffett are both Trustees of the American Defense Society, which will hold a meeting today to organize a Vigilantes Committee to watch for sedition and treason at the street corner meetings. Mr. Moffett will be Chairman of the committee. The society has received offers of service from hundreds of patriotic New Yorkers anxious to end the propaganda of sedition.

"If the loyal citizens want to be of real and material assistance at this time, and are not able to put on a uniform and go to the front," said Henry C. Quinby, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the society, yesterday, "let them attend the meetings addressed by the soap-box orators, make notes on what is said, and if any of the utterances are disloyal, procure the names of the speakers and apply to the nearest Magistrate for a warrant, and press the case until a conviction is obtained."

While the Vigilantes are keeping records of the speeches of the soapbox orators, the Bureau of Legal First Aid, a pacifist organization of 70 Fifth Avenue, will have "Constitutionalists" listening to the same speeches, according to an announcement made by the bureau last night. The "Constitutionalists" will make their own notes on what is said, and in the case of the arrest of a speaker by the Vigilantes will try to give in court their own interpretation of the speeches if there is a difference of opinion.

Following the action of Mr. Moffett, on behalf of the National Defense Society, in asking President Wilson to define treason, and to say whether it was sedition to attack Great Britain, our ally at war, John D. Moore, National Secretary of the Friends of Irish Freedom, sent the President a letter yesterday in which he flatly denied that any of the orators under his direction had uttered treason, but defended their right to attack Great Britain "under the Constitution." Mr. Moore seemed particularly injured by the statement of Elihu Root, head of the Russian mission, that there were disloyal persons in New York who ought to be shot. Mr. Moore said in his letter:

"We charge, Mr. President, that the National Security League, the Vigilantes, Theodore Roosevelt, Elihu Root, Cleveland Moffett, and others are banded together in a conspiracy to promote riots and to incite citizens to hanging and shooting."

In concluding his letter Mr. Moore wrote:

"For the sake of orderly government we demand protection. We have broken no law—we shall break no law. We are seeking to arouse a public opinion in America that if responded to may inure as much to the benefit of Great Britain and the United States as to Ireland herself."

The People's Council yesterday published what purported to be the charter of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council of England, which will be considered at the Minneapolis convention of the People's Council, which opens on Sept. 1. This charter provides for a minimum wage of $5 a day, the abolition of the House of Lords, and immediate negotiations to end the war. It also provides for disarmament.

The council also announced yesterday the organization of the American Lithuanian Workers' Council, an attempt to align the Lithuanians on the side of the peace-at-any-price organization.

The People's Council, a pacifist organization, met last night in Clairmont Hall, 62 East 106th Street, with Leon Sampson presiding. The hall, which seats 150, was not filled. A policeman in uniform appeared after the meeting had been opened. He remained but a short time. Half of those in the hall were boys in their teens or young girls. The meeting, it had been announced, would be a protest against the Government, but not a word was spoken at which offense could be taken.

Opposes Exclusion of The Masses.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17. — Exclusion from the mails of The Masses, a New York

MISS VIOLETT TO WED AT PELHAM MANOR

Marriage to William M. Brewster at the Summer Home of Her Parents Today.

SHE WILL BE UNATTENDED

Bridegroom Detained in Prison in Serbia When Returning from His Post as Consul at Alexandretta.

Today's many weddings include the nuptial of Miss Thelma Violett, the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Atwood Violett, and William M. Brewster, formerly Consul at Alexandretta, Syria, and representative there of the Standard Oil Company, at the Summer home of the bride at Pelham Manor. Miss Violett will be unattended. Mr. Brewster's brother, E. Franklin Brewster, Jr., will be his best man.

Mr. Brewster returned in June from Syria after an eventful trip through Turkey, Bulgaria and Serbia, where the Germans clapped him into prison. After the Austrians succeeded in having him liberated he went to Austria, reaching there in time to get away on the train taking the American Ambassador and attachés homeward bound from Vienna. He is a member of Squadron A.

Miss Genevieve Sanford and William F. Phillips, recently commissioned a Lieutenant at Plattsburg, will be married at the Sanford Summer home, the Byways, at Lawrence, L. I.

Miss Elvine Richard and Curt Eric Hansen, a Lieutenant of the Reserve Officers' Corps, a cavalry commission, will be married at Magnolia, Mass.

Miss Isabel Yeomans, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Yeomans, and George P. Brett, Jr., just returned from the Plattsburg Training Camp, are to be married at Plymouth, Mass.

Miss Marjorie Whitney and Thomas B. Wheeler will wed at Wyebrook Farm, Loudonville, N. Y.

Miss Mary Olive Buckner and William Lawrence Royall, a Lieutenant in the Coast Artillery, are to be married in the Presbyterian Church at Riverdale, N. Y.

Miss Jennie F. Marston and Robert J. Adams are to be married at Glen Airlie, Port Chester, N. Y., on the lawn.

Miss Mary Shannon Wolston of Hartford, Conn., and Clements de Saumarez Southcote Hallett, son of Colonel Charles Hallett of England, are to be married at 4 o'clock in St. Thomas's Church, this city.

BRIDE OF LIEUT. ROTHWELL.

Miss Violet Hamilton, Daughter of Baroness de Graffenried, Weds.

Announcement has been made of the marriage on Thursday in the Church of St. Mary, Croton-on-Hudson of Miss Violet Loring Hamilton, daughter of the Baroness Raoul de Graffenried of 446 Park Avenue, this city, to Austin Sherwood Rothwell, a Lieutenant in the United States Cavalry Reserve Corps, and son of John Rothwell and the late Mrs. Katherine Gibbony Rothwell.

Miss Paul McIlvaine, the bride sister's matron of honor, and the Misses Ernestine Glover and Gertrude Rothwell were bridesmaids.

Albert C. Rothwell, brother of the bridegroom, and also a Lieutenant in the Cavalry, but attached to the aviation corps, was best man. The ushers were Captain Francis R. Kerr, U. S. A., Infantry, and James Montgomery, Lieutenant in the Field Artillery, Officers' Reserve Corps.

Mr. Rothwell and his bride are on a motoring trip.

BERNAYS SISTERS TO WED.

Miss Hella Engaged to Murray Cohen; Miss Martha to Arthur Leve

Mr. and Mrs. Ely Bernays of 301 West 106th Street and Highmount, New York, have announced simultaneously the engagements of their daughters, the Misses Hella Felicitas and Martha Bernays.

Miss Hella Bernays is to be married to Murray Cohen of Washington, D. C. She is a graduate of Radcliffe and Barnard Colleges and is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Sorority. Mr. Cohen is a graduate of Harvard University and Columbia Law School.

Miss Martha Bernays will become the bride of Arthur Leve of this city. He is a graduate of City College and the Columbia Law School and is associated with Stanchfield & Levy of this city. Both the weddings will take place shortly.

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FINAL REVIEW FOR PROMOTION LICENSE,
Central Auditorium, Y. M. C. A., Fort Greene and Hanson Places, Brooklyn, Aug. 20 to Sept. 6, English, 9 to 11; History, 11 to 1; Mathematics, 11 to 1, in McEvoy School. Other subjects, Aug. 27 to Sept. 6. McEVOY SCHOOL, 6 Third Av., Brooklyn.

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STORM LASHES NEWPORT.

Electric Cars Stopped and Lighting System Damaged.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 17.—Newport was visited by a severe tempest of thunder and lightning with a torrential fall of rain this morning. Electric cars were put out of working, and telephone, telegraph, and electrical lighting systems were more or less damaged. The flagstaff of Harry Payne Whitney's yacht Whileaway, in dry dock, was struck, and the American flag was destroyed.

Governor R. Livingston Beeckman, who was in consultation with General Edwards in Boston regarding disposition of Rhode Island troops, returned in time this afternoon to review the provisional regiment, which changed its camp tonight. The streets were lined with people, and the regiment received a tremendous ovation.

BALFOUR LIKES OUR TROOPS

Praises Their Appearance in a Letter to Ambassador Page.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Arthur J. Balfour, who recently visited the United States at the head of the British mission, wrote the following letter to Ambassador Page at London after the parade of American troops there, which was reviewed by King George:

"The War Cabinet, who have just witnessed the march past of the United States of America troops, desire to express their admiration of the magnificent sight and their deep gratification at this striking symbol of American power."

Future Weddings.

The marriage of Miss Alice W. Hoyt of 146 East Thirty-ninth Street and Bayard Dominick, son of Mrs. Bayard Dominick of 22 West Fifty-first Street, will take place on Wednesday, Sept. 5, in Grace Church.

Miss Frederica Bull, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Bull and granddaughter of Mrs. William Lanman Bull, and Edward Welsh Cliucas of this city will be married on Saturday, Sept. 15, in Grace Church.

Miss Gretchen Greenwood, daughter of Colonel Moses Greenwood, and Newell Phipps Weed, who received a commission as Lieutenant at Fort Myer, will be married on Aug. 23 in St. Luke's Church, Montclair.

Scott-McCulloh.

Grant Elbert Scott of this city and Miss Katharine Mayo McCulloh were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. McCulloh, 223 West 139th Street, by the Rev. Dr. Nathaniel Croton. Mrs. William J. Lippincott was the matron of honor and Miss Margaret Hubbard of Yonkers was the bridesmaid. Richard T. Compton, Jr., was the best man. Mr. Scott is soon to enter the Government service.

Engagements.

Mrs. A. A. Lawton of 112 Linden Avenue, Brooklyn, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ruth I. Lawton, to Le Roy C. Lane of 342 Macon Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Lane is now on duty with the Signal Corps of the Aviation School stationed at Mount Clemens, Mich. Miss Lawton is a graduate of Vassar class of 1914, and Mr. Lane is a member of the class of 1912, Cornell University.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Smith of 477 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Cristine Ralston, to Victor R. Coudert, a Lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps and son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Coudert of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm R. Pitt of Stamford, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Scott, to Richard B. Leake, Jr., of Mount Vernon, N. Y. Mr. Leake has been appointed a Lieutenant in the Field Artillery branch of the Officers' Reserve Corps. No date has been named for the wedding.

Japanese Legislators Coming Here.

TOKIO, Thursday, Aug. 16. — Five members of the Japanese House of Representatives have been selected to go to the United States to study conditions there. The delegation will be headed by Tokiochi Masao, the other members being Kotaro Mochisuki, Toshio Shimada, Etsujiro Uehara, and Masatsugu Yamane.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

After a tour in "Pom-Pom" that will take her to the Pacific Coast, Mitzi Hajos will be presented here in a new musical play by Edgar Allan Woolf and Jerome Kern. The piece, in which Miss Hajos appears as a little foreign acrobat, was tried out in Hartford last June.

The work of remodeling the Garrick for the use of Jacques Copeau and his French company will soon be completed, and the Shuberts will turn over the playhouse to the new tenant.

George Foster Platt will produce for the first time in this country Ludwig Fulda's drama, "The Pirates," in the Pabst Theatre, Milwaukee, next week. Louis N. Parker adapted the play from the original German. Wallis Clark will make his last appearance in Mr. Platt's company in this play, and will then return to New York to play his original role in "Peter Ibbetson," which will resume its run at the Republic Sept. 3.

The engagement of "Turn to the Right" at the Gaiety has been extended through Wednesday night, Aug. 29. The farce celebrated its first anniversary last night.

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa yesterday directed a rehearsal of the patriotic tableau which will be a feature of the new Hippodrome show, and for which he composed the music. Mr. Sousa will be unable to attend the opening performance next week, as his annual engagement at Willow Grove Park, Philadelphia, will begin next Monday.

Alice Brady announced yesterday that she had completed her contract with the World Film Corporation and had withdrawn from the company. Miss Brady's father, William A. Brady, is President of the film company, but this made no difference to Miss Brady, who felt that the increased salary offered her was not sufficient. She may return to the speaking stage.

Sarah Bernhardt and her son Maurice and his wife were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Faversham at luncheon yesterday at the Favershams' country place at Rosemary, L. I.

CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE

Monthly Magazine of The New York Times

August Issue on All News Stands

State Librarian Skinner writes:

"It is a remarkable number, exactly like all its predecessors. It is the most valuable periodical on our files."

August issue, 220 pages, has 53 separate articles, among them the *official text* of the document issued by our Government explaining WHY WE ARE AT WAR, also comprehensive reviews of what we are doing in war preparations: Army, Navy, Air. It has Official Documents, Reports, Speeches, Literature, Annals, etc. Also 20 pages cartoons and 20 pages pictures, (220 pages in all.)

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EX-SENATOR KERN, OF INDIANA, DEAD

Democratic Nominee for Vice President in 1908 Expires at 67 in Asheville, N. C.

LEFT SENATE LAST MARCH

Former Running Mate of Bryan Was Chairman of the Democratic Conference Committee.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 17.—Former Senator John Worth Kern of Indiana, Democratic nominee for Vice President in 1908, died here tonight.

Mr. Kern, who came here a week ago to recuperate, died of uraemic poisoning. With him at the time of his death were Mrs. Kern and Mrs. George B. Lawson, a daughter, of Roanoke, Va.

Funeral arrangements have not been made, but the body will be taken tomorrow to Hollins, Va., the Summer home of the late ex-Senator.

Up to the time of his retirement from the Senate in March last, Mr. Kern was majority floor leader and Chairman of the Democratic Conference Committee.

Mr. Kern was born Dec. 20, 1849, in the village of Alto, Ind., near Kokomo. His father, Dr. Jacob W. Kern, had moved into Indiana as a pioneer from Botetourt County, Va., wheer he came from an old family of Virginia Democrats whose earlier members had supported Thomas Jefferson.

When John Kern was four years old his family moved to a farm in Iowa and there for ten years he led the life of a pioneer, for during that time he never saw a railroad train. He received his education at the University of Michigan and was admitted to the bar in 1869. He immediately began the practice of law in Kokomo, Ind., and soon associated himself with J. F. Elliott, one of the best known lawyers of Howard County. Politically Kern found himself somewhat out of place in a Republican county. However, he was nominated for candidate for the Legislature before he was twenty-one.

Twice Defeated for Governor.

Later he became City Attorney for Kokomo for six terms. In 1884 he was elected Reporter of the Supreme Court of Indiana and served four years. In 1885 he removed to Indianapolis, which has since been his home. For more than twenty-five years he took part in every State and national campaign in Indiana, and his services as a speaker were in demand in almost every Congressional district. In 1892 he became a member of the State Senate, where he served for years and where he became the leader of his party.

In 1900 he was chosen Democratic candidate for Governor, the year of Presidential canvas of William Jennings Bryan. His successful opponent was Colonel W. T. Durbin. In 1904 he was again defeated for the Governorship. In 1905 he received the vote of his party for United States Senator.

Nominated for Vice President.

In 1908 he received the Democratic nomination for Vice Presidency, in which year he ran with Bryan as the Presidential candidate. His friendship with Bryan began in 1896, when, after opposing free silver, Mr. Kern accepted the decision of the Democratic Convention. From that time he was made a Bryan man in all the fights of the party, but in 1909 when Democrats nominated B. F. Shivley for United States Senator on a secret ballot. In 1913, however, he received the nomination and served until 1917.

In 1906 Mr. Kern spent several months in a sanitarium in Asheville, N. C., and left there asserting that he was completely cured of a severe case of tuberculosis. He was married twice, the second time in 1885 to Miss Araminta Cooper of Kokomo, Ind. His three children are Miss Julia Kern, by his first wife, and two sons, John W. Kern and William Cooper Kern, by his second wife. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, a Mason, and a member of the Commercial, the University, and the Century Clubs of Indianapolis.

CONTEST DEWSNAP WILL.

Brother, Who Gets Entire Income, Joins Sister in Suit.

Although a life beneficiary under the will of his brother, George Gibbs Dewsnap, who died on June 21, Samuel B. Dewsnap of 42 East Seventy-sixth Street joined yesterday with his two sisters, Marie D. Bergh of 42 East Seventy-sixth Street and Louise D. Bergh of East Hampton, to contest the will. The brother received the entire income of the estate, which was valued at about $100,000, and on his death the estate passes to St. Luke's Hospital.

The allegations in the contest are that the decedent was under undue influence when the will was made, and that it was obtained by fraud practiced by unknown persons. The contestants also allege that the will was not the last will of their brother.

Review of Princeton Men.

PRINCETON, N. J., Aug. 17.—A final review and exhibition of military work was shown today by members of the New Jersey State Military Camp. The camp has been instructing more than three hundred men at Princeton for eight weeks. Company D was accredited with the heat line and B company came second. Following the battalion drill each company gave a special exhibition of the different departments of military work. In the afternoon there was a sham battle on the field behind the Palmer Stadium.

NOTES OF MUSIC.

Emile Merlen-Forest, for ten years stage manager of the Brussels and Paris operas, has been released from military service as telegraph operator at Lyons to come to America with the Chicago Opera Company as artistic director under Cleofonte Campanini.

The Community Chorus is to take care of music at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., as Leader Barnhart has done all Summer with 20,000 soldiers mobilized at Syracuse, N. Y. Men of the new army are asked to meet the chorus at the City College Stadium tomorrow night.

David Bispham will be one of the soloists at a concert given by the People's Institute of Brooklyn next Wednesday evening in Fort Greene Park, when Commissioner Ingersoll will also present motion pictures of the city's playgrounds.

Tschaikowsky's "Slavic March," parts of his fourth and sixth symphonies, and other music of Rachmaninoff, Arensky, Borodin, Moussorgsky, and Rimsky-Korsakoff, will be played by the Rialto Orchestra in next week's show of pictures of the Russian Revolution.

Adriano Ariani, an associate of Mascagni, and composer of an oratorio sung at the Metropolitan last season, has been engaged to conduct the newly enlarged Strand Symphony Orchestra. Symphony concerts daily will begin Sept. 16 at the Strand.

The Argonaut—"The best the war has produced."

A STUDENT IN ARMS

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SEEKS HUSBAND'S PROPERTY

Widow of H. C. Moller Gets Order for Examination of Companion.

The Surrogate's Court has been invoked by Mrs. Emily Rogers Moller of 122 West Ninety-fourth Street in the endeavor to find out what has become of several thousands of dollars worth of stocks, jewelry, and cash that she alleges were in the possession of her husband, Harold G. Moller, who died in Baltimore on Nov. 23, 1916. Through an order signed by Surrogate Cohalan yesterday Miss Margaret Kennedy of Elmsford, N. Y., is directed to appear before the Surrogate on Sept. 18 and submit to questioning on the subject.

Moller was in the real estate business in this city. He is said to have been stricken with apoplexy while automobiling in Baltimore with Miss Kennedy, another man, and the latter's wife. He died in a hotel in Baltimore. It is alleged that after his death $600 in cash, sixteen bonds, and sixteen items of jewelry which he had with him could not be found. Mrs. Moller is now determined, after months of fruitless effort, to discover what has become of her husband's property.

Mrs. Moller is the daughter of the late Thomas Rogers of the Rogers Locomotive Works. She separated from her husband in May, 1915. Moller was a son of the late George M. Moller. His mother inherited several millions of dollars from Joseph H. Goodwin.

ACTOR TAKEN TO BELLEVUE.

Mackay Morris Suffering from Nervous Strain Following Overwork.

Mackay Morris, who played with Mme. Yorska and the Portmanteau players last year, was taken to Bellevue Hospital on Thursday upon the advice of his physician, Dr. O. C. Reeve, who said that the actor was suffering from a nervous strain, brought on by overwork. Although information about his condition was refused at the hospital last night, it was said by private physicians that it would be several weeks before the patient would be able to leave for Honolulu to recuperate.

Morris had formed plans for the season and had called Mme. Yorska and several of the Portmanteau players to discuss them with him. When it was found that the operation of the plans was contingent upon the arrival of a "multi-millionaire brother from Turkey" physicians recommended to Morris that he go to the hospital. Morris began to appear in plays in a minor part in "Under Fire" two years ago. Then he joined the Portmanteau players, and this Summer was engaged to play the leading part with Fay Bainter in "Driftwood."

Wrecked Schooner Raised.

The wrecking tugs succeeded yesterday in raising the six-masted Norwegian schooner Doverfjeld, which was sunk on Tuesday in the ship channel between Staten Island and Brooklyn, on her way to a port in Europe with a cargo of steel ingots and coke. She was formerly the old side-wheel steamboat Rhode Island, and after thirty years in the Sound service the vessel was sold and converted into a coal barge. When the war started in 1914, and vessels rose to such a premium, the barge was converted into a six-masted schooner and sold to a Norwegian firm for $100,000.

New Trolley Wires on Bridge.

All trolley service across Brooklyn Bridge was suspended shortly after midnight this morning to enable workmen to string new feed wires for the cars. The work was completed within three hours and trolley traffic was resumed. There was no interruption in the traffic on the elevated roads.

Mrs. Grace Keeler Machin.

Mrs. Grace Keeler Machin, an artist and poet and a member of many clubs for women in Brooklyn, died in a bathhouse at Asbury Park on Thursday, following a dip in the surf. Death resulted from apoplexy. Mrs. Machin was 76 years old, and was the widow of Charles Henry Machin, for forty-six years a practicing lawyer in this city. Mr. Machin, who died in 1912, served in the civil war, and later became head of the Bureau of Corporations in the Treasury Department. Mrs. Machin was born in Ohio. She was a member of the Daughters of New England, the New York Legislative League, and was prominent in the People's Equality League. Her home was at 359 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn.

Admiral Rosendahl of German Navy

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 17.—Rear Admiral Rosendahl, of the German Navy, is reported to have died Thursday while visiting in the Trentino. He was the first German Governor of Kaio-Chau, China.

Obituary Notes.

BENJAMIN LAZARUS, a cigarmaker and a native of London, England, died on Wednesday at his home, 208 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 68 years.

Mrs. CHARLOTTA MORLOCK, widow of Charles Morlock, a master baker of the Bedford section of Brooklyn, died from apoplexy on Wednesday at her home, 1,029 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, where she had lived for the last fifty-four years. Mrs. Morlock was in her eighty-eighth year.

JAMES BRYAN, a traveling salesman in sporting goods, died on Thursday at his home, 397 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM MOHRMANN, 63 years old, a well-known real estate dealer of Queens, died at his home, 719 Kimball Avenue, Morris Park, on Thursday. Mr. Mohrmann was formerly Treasurer of the Morris Park Citizens' Association and was an officer in St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Mrs. MARIE ANTOINETTE LATHAM SEELEY, widow of Rufus A. Seeley, who was an officer in the Union Army during the civil war, died on Thursday at her home, 2,505 Emmons Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 87 years old.

GEORGE A. T. LIMBECK, a retired clothing salesman and formerly widely known as a chess player, died at his home, 706 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday from heart disease. He was 67 years old.

Mrs. LOUISA S. WENDT, 95 years old, widow of Adelbert Wendt, who was with the shipping firm of Funch, Edye & Co., died yesterday at her home, 1,622 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Wendt was born in Brooklyn. She was a member of Aurora Grata Chapter, No. 207, Order of the Eastern Star, and of St. Bartholomew's Church.

ABRAHAM VARICK BARBERIE, in the cordage business in Manhattan, died on Thursday at his home, 591 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, in his sixty-third year.

FRANK HAVEMEYER, in the jewelry business in Manhattan, died yesterday at 3 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, aged 70 years. He left a widow, a son, and a daughter.

SILAS R. CARTER, one of the oldest Postmasters in the country, died on Thursday at his home in Berlin, Conn., in his eighty-ninth year.

Mrs. MABEL MACOMBER GILLON, wife of J. Frederick Gillon and a descendant of Commodore Perry and Nathanial Greene, died on Wednesday at her home, Mount Vernon, N. Y. She was 40 years old.

JOHN J. RISLEY of the Edgewater (N. J.) Police Department died in St. Luke's Hospital, New York, following an operation.

JAMES HENRY SAGE of Troy, N. Y., a nephew of the late Russell Sage and once the owner of famous trotting horses, is dead at his home in Troy. He was 77 years old.

HARRY MORRIS, for twenty-six years prominent in the hotel business and in politics in the Third Ward of Queens, is dead at his home in Eighteenth Street, College Point, L. I. He was 65 years old.

Mrs. LEAH ANHALT, wife of Abraham Anhalt, a retired merchant, and mother of Lawrence Anhalt, manager of the Park Theatre, and Julian Anhalt, also a theatrical manager, is dead at her residence, 238 Fort Washington Avenue. She was born in London, England, sixty-six years ago and was a former resident of Elmira, N. Y.

Mrs. CATHERINE MERRIGAN, widow of Miles Merrigan, died yesterday at her home, 84 Tremont Street, Orange, N. J. She was born in Ireland sixty-nine years ago, but had lived in Orange most of her life.

WILLAM DREIER, secretary of the Lichtenstein Millinery Company and of the Oak Crest Realty Corporation, is dead at his home, 2,122 Homecrest Avenue, Brooklyn. He is survived by three sons.

Dr. RALPH B. GRISWOLD, a prominent local physician, is dead at his home in Banksville, N. Y.

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Engaged.

JASKOW—STERNFELD.—Mrs. Dorothea Sternfeld announces the betrothal of her daughter, Amelia, to Mr. Louis A. Jaskow.

SIMONS—PERCY.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Percy of Bath, Me., announce the engagement of their daughter, Carolyn Clifford Percy, to Captain Langdon Savage Simons, son of Rev. and Mrs. Minot Simons.

Married.

MILLER—WITHERBEE.—On Thursday, Aug. 16, 1917, at Grace Church, by the rector, Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Evelyn Spencer, daughter of the late Frank Spencer Witherbee, to Charles Duncan Miller.

REYNOLDS—SULLIVAN.—At Reno, Nev., Aug. 17, Addy Mackenzie Sullivan, daughter of Charlotte R. Mackenzie, to Allan J. Reynolds of San Francisco, Cal.

ROBINS—REED.—In New York, on Aug. 16, 1917, by the Rev. J. R. Lynes, rector of St. James's Church, Great Barrington, Mass., Mrs. Jessie M. Reed, daughter of Alfred Skitt of New York, to Mr. Frederick Burton Robins of Toronto, Canada.

ROTHWELL—HAMILTON.—At the Church of St. Mary, Croton-on-Hudson, Aug. 15, 1917, by the Rev. Father Shine, Rector, Violet Loring Hamilton, daughter of the late Schuyler Hamilton, Jr., and the Baroness de Graffenried, to Austin Sherwood Rothwell, Lieutenant of Cavalry, Officers' Reserve Corps, U. S. Army.

SAWIN—MOULTON.—On Thursday, Aug. 16, 1917, at 37 Remsen St., Brooklyn, by the Rev. Robert B. Foote, Edith Moulton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin W. Moulton of Wakefield, R. I., to Lieutenant Melvin E. Sawin, F. A. O. R. C., son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene M. Sawin, Providence, R. I. Lieutenant Sawin has received commission at Plattsburg, and the marriage was hastened on this account.

SULLY—CAGNEY.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Howard Cagney of Marblehill, New York City, announce the marriage of their daughter Florence to Reginald A. Sully on Saturday, Aug. 18, at St. John's Church, Kingsbridge, N. Y.

JOHNSON—JOHNSON.—Aug. 16, Jessie Mary Johnson to Harold C. Johnson.

Died.

ANDERSON.—On Aug. 17, 1917, Amelia Anderson, mother of Harry B. and John W. Anderson. Funeral from the residence of her son John, 629 Briggs Avenue, Richmond Hill, on Monday morning, Aug. 20, at 10 o'clock. Interment Woodland Cemetery, Staten Island.

ANSTEY.—Phebe Etta, beloved wife of H. Lee Anstey, on Aug. 17, at Yetsan Villa, Oyster Bay, Long Island. Funeral private.

BURLINGHAM.—E. Louise, suddenly, at St. Luke's Hospital, on Aug. 17. Remains lying in state at the Funeral Chapel, 310 Willis Av., at 140th St. Eastern Star funeral services Saturday, 8 P. M. Members and friends of Apha Chapter, No. 1, requested to attend funeral services at above address. Interment Stillwater, Minn.

CAMPBELL.—Suddenly, at Reynoldsville, W. Va., on Thursday, Aug. 16, 1917, John Warnock, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell. Funeral service will be held at the home of his parents, 107 Chestnut St., Montclair, N. J., on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

CLARKE.—At Bay Shore, Long Island, on Aug. 15, Spencer Aldrich Clarke, aged six months, son of Talcott H. and Helen A. Clarke, and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Aldrich. Funeral private.

CORNWALLIS.—Suddenly, at St. Luke's Hospital, Kinahan Cornwallis, in the eighty-third year of his age. Funeral Saturday at 11, Calvary Episcopal Church.

DALY.—On Wednesday, Aug. 15, 1917, Peter Daly, beloved father of Anna Cotter, (nee Daly,) and Delila Johnston, (nee Daly,) in his 90th year. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Delilia Johnston, 843 Elton Av., Bronx, Saturday, Aug. 18, 1917, 10 A. M., thence to Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, St. Ann's Av., near 161st St. Hartford papers please copy.

DONALDSON.—Edward, Aug. 17. Funeral chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Sunday, 1 o'clock.

DORR.—At Portsmouth Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., Aug. 14, 1917, Thomas Ripley Dorr, United States Marine Corps. Funeral services Williamstown, Mass., Sunday, Aug. 19. Interment at Rutland, Vt.

DREIER.—William, on Friday, Aug. 17, suddenly, after a brief illness at his home. Husband of the late Mary Frances King. Funeral from 1,122 Homecrest Av., Brooklyn, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

DROMESHAUSER.—On Friday, Aug. 17, 1917, Esther, aged 2 months, beloved infant daughter of George and Elizabeth B. Dromeshauser. Funeral services will be held Sunday, Aug. 19, 1917, at 1 P. M., 864 West 52d St.

FOULLON.—On Aug. 17, 1917, at his residence, 156 West 48th St., Edouard Foullon, born in Paris, France, March 4, 1843. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FOX.—Aug. 17, Toby Leah Fox of 274 Dean St., Brooklyn. Funeral services at her late home Sunday, Aug. 19, 10 A. M.

GOLDENBERG.—Mary, widow of Simon. Funeral services at Chapel of Beth-El Cemetary, Cypress Hills, on Sunday, Aug. 19, at 11 A. M.

GRISWOLD.—At Banksville, N. Y., on Aug. 17, 1917, Ralph B. Griswold, M. D., in his 53d year. Funeral services at his late residence on Sunday, Aug. 19, at 2:30 P. M.

HALPIN.—On Aug. 16, at the residence of her son, Nicholas J. Halpin, 1,765 Wadsworth Av., Ellen, wife of the late John Halpin, formerly of Kingsbridge, and mother of James, Thomas, Nicholas, and John Halpin of Engine Company 81, and Mrs. Mary Mulry. Funeral will be held on Monday, thence to Church of the Incarnation, 175th St. and St. Nicholas Av., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment at St. Mary's Cemetery, Yonkers, N. Y.

HAMILTON.—Thomas F., on Thursday, Aug. 16, 1917, at his residence, 345 53d St., Brooklyn, beloved husband of Nella Hamilton. Funeral services Sunday at 1:30 P. M., interment following at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y. New Jersey papers please copy.

HARMER.—Thomas Hays, on Friday, Aug. 17, 1917, at his residence, 517 West 113th. Funeral private.

HAWLEY.—On Thursday, Aug. 16, 1917, Mrs. Mary Tompkins, widow of the late Ezra Hawley. Funeral services private at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Schermerhorn, Saturday, Aug. 18, 1917, at 5 P. M. Interment at Chatham, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers.

HIMMEL.—Charles, on Thursday, Aug. 16, at Fort Washington, L. I., in his 56th year. Service Saturday, 8 P. M., at his residence, 416 West 55th St.

McGREW.—In Morgantown, W. Va., at his sister's home, on Wednesday, Aug. 15, the Rev. Dr. George H. McGrew, in the 72d year of his age. Rector of Grace Church, Silver Spring, Md. Burial on Saturday, Aug. 18, at Kingwood, W. Va.

MOHRMANN.—William, beloved husband of Frederika, on Aug. 16, in his 63d year, at his home, 4,719 Kimball Av., Richmond Hill. Funeral services from St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Stoothoff Av. and Fulton St., Richmond Hill, Sunday, Aug. 19, 1917, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery.

OSWALD.—On Aug. 16, 1917, Delia Oswald, (nee Hannon,) widow of the late George F. Oswald, beloved mother of Sister M. Georgianna, Mrs. Edward H. Mason, and William J. Oswald, at her residence, 3,135 Broadway, 125th St. Funeral Monday morning, 10 o'clock. Requiem mass Corpus Christi Church, Broadway and 121st St. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

PANLOU.—On Aug. 15, at Ocean Grove, N. J., after a lingering sickness, Miss A. L. Panlou passed away. Funeral services will be held at 225 East 61st St., M. E. Church) Saturday, Aug. 18, 1917, P. P. L. Interment at Woodlawn.

RATHBORNE.—At Pelham Manor, N. Y., Aug. 16, 1917, in his 74th year, Robert William Rathborne, youngest son of the late Captain Richard Rathborne, H. M. Ninth Dragoon Guards, County Galway. Funeral private.

SCHERER.—On Aug. 16, at 70 West 125th St., Clara J., wife of Charles A. Scherer. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SEELEY.—On Thursday, Aug. 16, 1917, Maria Antoinette. Funeral services at 2,505 Emmons Av., Saturday morning at 10:30 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

SIMES.—Suddenly, Aug. 16, 1917, at Cliffwood, N. J., Mary A. Simes, widow of the late Charles F. Simes. Funeral services Sunday, Aug. 19, at 3 P. M. Automobiles meet 1:30 Pennsylvania train due at Matawan 2:37 P. M.

SMITH.—On Friday, Aug. 17, 1917, Bernard A. Smith, beloved brother of James J., Thomas F., and Katherine L. Smith. Funeral from his late residence, 324 West 20th St., on Monday, Aug. 20, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Michael's Church, where solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated. Interment Calvary.

THUMM.—On Aug. 17, 1917, Mrs. Arrie B. Thumm, wife of Charles F. Thumm, in her seventieth year. Funeral private. Interment Woodlawn.

VOGEL.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Aug. 15, 1917, Frederick W. Vogel, Captain Company H, 71st N. Y. Infantry, U. S. A. Funeral services at the Church of the Epiphany, Lexington Av. at 35th St., on Sunday, the 19th inst., at 12:30 P. M. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery.

VONBERNUTH.—On Wednesday, Aug. 15, at Gilmanton, N. H., Frederick A., beloved husband of Emily F. Vonbernuth, in his 83d year. Funeral services at All Souls' Church, 4th Av. and 20th St., on Saturday, Aug. 18, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

WELLS.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., Aug. 17, 1917, William L. Wells, M. D. Notice of funeral later.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

23d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 23 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

Died.

WATERBURY.—At Melvin Village, N. H., on Aug. 16, Frank S. Waterbury of Brookline, Mass., and McKenney & Waterbury Co. of Boston, Mass. Funeral services at St. Luke's Church, Norston, Conn., on Sunday, Aug. 19, 4:30 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

WEIL.—On Friday, Aug. 17, Robert Raymond Weil, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Weil, aged 11 months. Funeral Sunday

CARDINALS, AIDED BY RUNNING START, TAKE MEASURE OF M'GRAW'S MEN EASILY

ONE WEIRD INNING FATAL TO GIANTS

Fletcher and Herzog Make Enough Misplays in the First Frame to Win for Cards.

PERRITT IS THE VICTIM

Pol, Disconcerted by Poor Defense, Loses Effectiveness and Game by 5 to 3.

In the first inning of the game at the Polo Grounds yesterday the Giant infield began to shake as if it were in the throes of a chill. While the fit of nervousness was on, the St. Louis Cardinals got the jump and wound up the afternoon's festivities by winning the clash by a score of 5 to 2.

Fletcher and Herzog were the butter-fingered fellows who mussed up the game so sadly. Each contributed two errors while the Cardinals rollicked merrily around the base paths. Pol Perritt was pitching, and naturally he was so disconcerted at the shameful support he was getting that a couple of hits were pried from him at a most inopportune time.

The Junior Police were there in force and all their yelling, shouting, and drum beating wasn't able to rattle the Cards long enough to give the Giants a chance to make up for the wild oats they sowed in that palsy-stricken first inning. In their half of the first the Giants set out to catch up on the enemy, and after batting spectacled Lee Meadows off the mound, Gene Packard came in and immediately caused the Giants to change their minds.

That first inning was a nightmare. Long was safe when Fletcher juggled his bounder and then Jack Smith forced Long, Fletcher unassisted. That happened to be the only good thing that Fletcher did for the following fifteen minutes. Miller rolled to Fletcher, who made a weird toss to Herzog and Charley muffed the throw and missed the force out on Smith. Hornsby shot a single to short centre, Benny Kauff just losing the ball on the top of the daisies. This filled the bases.

Fletcher Miscues Again.

Cruise then hit another bouncer to Fletcher and by this time that section of the infield leaked like an old rusty tin roof. Fletcher gobbled up Cruise's grasser and made a deplorable throw over Herzog's head, Smith and Miller racing home as fast as their legs would carry them. Hornsby saw everybody running toward the home plate, so he joined in the chase. The ball was recovered in that spasm. That sort of baseball couldn't win a pennant in a trolley league. They perked up a bit when they came to the bat in the first, and after Burns had filed to Jack Smith, Herzog got a pass and Kauff sent him to third on a single to right. Heinie Zimmerman was on the job with a single to left scoring Herzog and sending Benny to third. Fletcher walked and filled the bases. About this time Manager Miller Huggins rushed from the bench and told Meadows to fade toward the clubhouse and take his spectacles with him. In came Gene Packard with fire in his eyes.

Packard coolly looked over the dangerous set-up which had been wished on him and began to pitch at Robertson. Never has Packard been in better shape to shake off a rally. He made Robertson lift a fly to Paulette while Holke, amid great clouds of disappointment, palpably struck out. After that Packard pitched so well that not a hit did the Giants get off him until the sixth when, with one down, Davey Robertson poled a single to left centre. Holke skied to Smith and Gibson shot a two-bagger to right centre, pushing Robertson home.

Belated Rally Falls Short.

In the eighth the Giants made a desperate effort to rally. With two out, Robertson again hit Packard for a single. He went to third on Holke's rap to centre. This put it plainly up to Gibson, but this time, instead of pounding out a double, he grounded innocently to Paulette.

Lobert was sent in as a pinch hitter in the ninth and gave encouraging indications of starting something by obligingly getting hit by the ball. Burns forced him at second. Then Burns stole the middle sack and went to third when Snyder made a lurid toss to second to get him. Herzog brought forth further bundles of disappointment when he struck out, and the game was all over when Miller tossed out Benny Kauff at first.

The Cards got their other two runs in the fourth inning. Baird singled to left, stole second, and scored when Snyder smashed a single to left. Packard produced a nice sacrifice and Long pounded a liner to centre. Kauff made a bold attempt to stop the ball, plunging toward it as if he were making a fancy dive. When Benny came back to earth he sat up and saw the pill rolling toward the centre field fence. Snyder scored on the drive, and Long stopped to catch his breath at third base. Jack Smith rolled to Herzog, who threw Long out at the platter. Miller forced Smith at second for the final out.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Long,rf	5	0	1	2	0
Smith,cf	5	1	1	3	0
Miller,3b	4	1	1	3	3
Hornsby,ss	3	0	2	3	5
Cruise,lf	3	1	0	1	0
Paulette,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Baird,2b	4	1	1	0	0
Snyder,c	3	1	1	7	0
Meadows,p	0	0	0	0	0
Packard,p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	9	27	8

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	5	0	1	1	0
Herzog,2b	4	1	0	1	5
Kauff,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Zimm'n,3b	4	0	1	0	5
Ward,ss	3	0	0	3	1
Robert'n,rf	4	1	2	3	0
Holke,1b	4	0	1	11	1
Gibson,c	4	0	1	7	2
Perritt,p	2	0	0	1	2
aMurray	1	0	0	0	0
Anderson,p	0	0	0	0	1
bLobert	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	7	27	17

a Batted for Perritt in sixth.
b Batted for Anderson in ninth.

Errors—Smith, Herzog, 2; Fletcher, 2; Gibson.

St. Louis	3 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—5
New York	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Paulette, Miller, Gibson, Hornsby. Three-base hit—Long. Stolen bases—Paulette, Burns, (2,) Baird. Sacrifice hits—Packard, (2,) Cruise. Double plays—Perritt, Gibson, and Holke; Herzog and Fletcher. Left on bases—New York, 10; St. Louis, 6. First base on errors—New York, 1; St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 1; Anderson, 1; Meadows, 2; Packard, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Meadows, 2 hits and 1 run in 1-3 inning; Packard, 5 and 1 in 8 2-3; Anderson, 2 and 0 in 3; Perritt, 7 and 2 in 6. Hit by pitcher—By Packard, (Lobert.) Struck out—By Perritt, 2; Anderson, 3; Packard, 5. Wild pitch—Anderson. Time—1 hour and 55 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT RICHMOND. R. H. E.

Richmond	1 0 0 0 5 1 1 0 ..—8	13	3
Montreal	1 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—4	6	0

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Toronto	70	47	.598
Baltimore	67	48	.583
Newark	65	47	.580
Providence	65	49	.570
Rochester	53	62	.461
Buffalo	52	64	.448
Richmond	46	69	.400
Montreal	44	75	.370

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Buffalo at Newark.
Rochester at Providence.
Toronto at Baltimore.
Montreal at Richmond.

American Association.

Columbus, 4; Milwaukee, 2.
Louisville, 7; St. Paul, 4.
Kansas City, 7; Toledo, 3.
Indianapolis, 3; Minneapolis, 1.

GIANTS, Two Games, ST. LOUIS, 1:30, Polo Grounds. To-Day. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 5; New York, 2.
Philadelphia, 3; Pittsburgh, 0. (First game.)
Philadelphia, 7; Pittsburgh, 3. (Second game.)
Chicago at Boston. (Postponed; rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 4; St. Louis, 1.
Boston, 3; Cleveland, 1.
Philadelphia, 9; Chicago, 7. (Twelve innings.)
Washington, 9; Detroit, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	69	36	.657
Philadelphia	57	46	.553
St. Louis	58	53	.523
Cincinnati	60	56	.517
Chicago	57	54	.514
Brooklyn	52	56	.481
Boston	45	57	.441
Pittsburgh	35	75	.318

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	67	42	.615
Chicago	70	44	.614
Cleveland	61	55	.526
Detroit	58	55	.513
New York	55	54	.495
Washington	52	58	.473
Philadelphia	42	65	.393
St. Louis	42	72	.368

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York. (Two games; first at 1:30.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn. (Two games; first at 1:30.)
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Boston at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at Detroit.

PHILLIES TAKE TWO MORE.

Pirates Again Defeated in Double-Header by Quakers.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Philadelphia again won a double-header from Pittsburgh today, the scores being 3 to 0 and 7 to 3.

Jacobs, who was knocked off the rubber yesterday, met a similar fate in the first game today, while Bender was in wonderful form, and held his opponents to three singles.

Paskert was put off the field for kicking when called out on strikes.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Schulte,cf	0	0	0	0	0
Bancroft,ss	4	0	1	1	1
Stock,3b	3	1	1	0	1
Cravath,rf	3	1	1	3	0
Luderus,1b	3	0	0	16	0
Whitted,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Evers,2b	3	1	0	1	7
Killifer,c	2	0	1	2	1
Bender,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	28	3	7	27	12

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jackson,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Bigbee,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Carey,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Boeckel,3b	4	0	0	1	0
Ward,ss	3	0	1	0	3
Miller,1b	3	0	0	8	1
Pitler,2b	3	0	1	3	2
Fischer,c	3	0	0	6	3
Jacobs,p	2	0	0	0	0
Grimes,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	3	24	9

Errors—Bigbee, Ward.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen base—Carey. Sacrifice hits—Cravath, Killifer. Sacrifice fly—Ludeus. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 4; Philadelphia, 12. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Jacobs, 2; Grimes, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Jacobs, 7 hits and 2 runs in 5 1-3 innings; Grimes, 0 and 1 in 3 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Grimes, (Killifer.) by Bender, (Carey.) Struck out—By Jacobs, 1; Grimes, 2. Passed ball—Fischer. Time—2 hours and 5 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Bransfield.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Schulte,cf	3	2	1	2	0
Bancroft,ss	3	1	0	0	4
Stock,3b	2	1	1	1	1
Nicholff,3b	1	0	0	0	0
Cravath,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Luderus,1b	4	1	2	14	1
Whitted,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Evers,2b	3	0	0	2	3
Adams,c	3	0	1	7	0
Rixey,p	3	0	0	1	4
Total	28	7	7	27	13

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jackson,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Bigbee,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Carey,cf	2	1	1	1	0
Boeckel,3b	4	0	1	0	3
Ward,ss	4	1	1	1	8
Wagner,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Pitler,2b	4	0	0	4	2
Schmidt,c	4	1	3	2	4
Carlson,p	3	0	0	0	2
aKing	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	7	24	14

a Batted for Carlson in ninth.

Errors—Bancroft, Cravath, Bigbee, Ward, Schmidt.

Philadelphia	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	—7
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Schmidt, (2;) Ward, Luderus, Stock. Stolen bases—Carey, Boeckel, Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Stock, Evers. Sacrifice flies—Bigbee, Whitted. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Philadelphia, 3. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Carlson, 3; Rixey, 1. Earned runs—Off Carlson, 6; Rixey, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Rixey, (Carey.) Struck out—By Carlson, 3; Rixey, 5. Time—1 hour and 40 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Bransfield.

WHITE SOX LOSE LEAD.

Athletics Take Long Game and Shove Back Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Chicago slipped down to second place in the pennant race today when it lost to Philadelphia, 9 to 7, while Boston won from Cleveland.

The game was nip and tuck from start to finish, and was broken up in the twelfth by Grover, who tripled to the centre field fence, scoring Jamieson, who had singled. Grover counted on Bodie's single and clinched the victory.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Grover,2b	6	1	3	4	2
Bodie,lf	6	1	2	5	0
Bates,3b	4	1	0	2	4
Strunk,cf	5	3	4	1	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Schang,c	5	1	3	7	2
Witt,ss	0	0	0	0	0
Dugan,ss	4	1	1	4	2
Schauer,p	1	0	0	0	3
aGriffin	1	0	0	0	0
Johnson,p	1	0	1	0	2
Bush,p	2	0	1	0	1
Total	43	9	17	36	14

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,rf	5	1	2	4	0
McMullin,3b	3	1	0	1	1
E. Collins,2b	6	0	2	5	2
Jackson,lf	4	1	2	8	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	2	8	1
Gandil,1b	5	1	1	11	1
Risberg,ss	5	1	1	2	5
Schalk,c	5	1	1	4	8
Scott,p	1	0	0	0	3
Danforth,p	0	0	0	0	0
Faber,p	1	0	0	0	5
bMurphy	1	1	1	0	0
Cicotte,p	2	0	0	0	3
cRussell	1	0	0	0	0
Total	43	7	13	36	22

a Batted for Schauer in third.
b Batted for Faber in seventh.
c Batted for Cicotte in twelfth.

Errors—Grover, Bodie, McMullin, Danforth.

Philadelphia	0	0	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	—9
Chicago	1	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	—7

Two-base hits—Schalk, Dugan. Three-base hit—Grover. Stolen base—Strunk. Sacrifice hits—Grover, McMullin, (3,) Witt, McInnis, Johnson. Sacrifice flies—Jamieson, Schang, Gandil. Double plays—Johnson, Dugan, and McInnis; Felsch, Risberg, E. Collins, and Gandil. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 14; Chicago, 12. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Scott, 3; Schauer, 1; Danforth, 1; Faber, 2; Bush, 7; Cicotte, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Scott, 4 hits and 3 runs in 2 1-3 innings; Schauer, 4 and 2 in 2; Danforth, 6 and 3 in 2 1-3; Johnson, 4 and 2 in 4; Faber, 1 and 1 in 2 1-3; Bush, 5 and 2 in 6; Cicotte, 6 and 2 in 5. Hit by pitcher—By Scott, (Bates;) Cicotte, (Bates.) Struck out—By Danforth, 3; Johnson, 1; Bush, 4; Cicotte, 1. Time—3 hours, 15 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Moriarity.

BRAVES SIGN CHIEF MEYERS.

Indian Catcher to Replace Tragesser for Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The Boston Nationals today announced the signing of Chief Meyers, the veteran catcher formerly of the New York and Brooklyn Nationals, who will be available to succeed Tragesser as the club's first-string catcher if the latter is drafted, as seems likely now. Meyers was unconditionally released by the Brooklyn club a few days ago.

New York State League.

Wilkes-Barre, 5; Reading, 2.
Elmira, 5; Scranton, 2.
Syracuse, 8; Binghamton, 2.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 10; Memphis, 5.
Little Rock, 2; Birmingham, 1.
Chattanooga, 10; Mobile, 9.
Nashville, 4; New Orleans, 2.

SHAWKEY AND PECK STAGE AN INTRIGUE

Bob's Pitching and Roger's Batting Aid Yankees in Defeating Browns, 4 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 17.—The Yankees made an auspicious start of their final Western swing this afternoon, taking the measure of the lowly Browns by the score of 4 to 1. The victory broke the long losing streak of Donovan's men who have suffered seven consecutive reverses.

The combination of Shawkey's pitching and Peckinpaugh's hitting proved too much for the home team. Only two Brownies got past second base during the game and few traveled as far as the midway. The Jones boys managed to get seven hits off the New York boxman, but they were well separated for the most part and did little damage. After walking Shotton, the first batsman to face him, on four pitched balls, Shawkey settled down and did not give a pass during the remainder of the game. He did some great pitching in the eighth, when a real double was followed by a fluke two-bagger which put runners on second and third with none out. Shawkey then set the side down in order.

Peckinpaugh's bat led the charge in the victory. Peck contributed a triple and a single and they figured in all of the four runs picked up by the Yankees during the game. The single chased in a pair of runners and started Peck on his journey from plate to plate. His triple came just ahead of Pipp's single and accounted for the final run. Walters also had a busy day with the stick, getting three singles in four trips to the plate, but they furnished no aid as Walters was the only Yank in the lower end of the batting order who could get a hit.

Bob Groom, always a trouble maker for the Yankees, opposed Donovan's men and while he did not deserve to win today he would have come through with a smaller score, but for errors. Both Shotton and Sisler contributed misplays in the sixth inning, when the Yankees picked up three of their four runs. Shawkey, on the other hand, drew errorless support from his team.

Shotton, who had a perfect day with the stick, opened the fourth with a bunt along the third base line. The ball seemed to be rolling foul and Baker let it roll, the ball finally hitting third base for a single. A sacrifice by Johnson put Shotton on second and after Sisler had flied to Hendryx, Pratt hit just inside the right field line for two bases, scoring Shotton.

The Yankees, after getting one hit in the first five innings, got busy in the sixth. Hendryx walked, Maisel singled to left and when Shotton fumbled the ball Hendryx reached third and Maisel second. Peck's single to left chased both runners home. Pipp sacrificed Peck to second and Baker was safe when Sisler muffed Pratt's throw after the latter's phenominal stop, Peck reaching third. With two strikes against him, Miller worked the squeeze play successfully, Peck scoring.

The Yankees last run came in the eighth. With one out Peck tripled to left centre and Pipp lined a single over second, sending him home.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hendryx,cf	3	1	0	2	0
Maisel,2b	3	1	1	2	4
Pipp,1b	4	2	2	2	2
Baker,3b	4	0	0	0	3
Miller,rf	3	0	0	1	0
High,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Walters,c	4	0	3	9	0
Shawkey,p	4	0	1	1	0
Total	31	4	7	27	12

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton,lf	3	1	3	0	0
Johnson,3b	2	0	0	0	5
aSloan	1	0	0	0	0
Sheage,3b	0	0	0	0	1
Sisler,1b	4	0	1	15	7
Pratt,2b	4	0	1	4	5
Severeid,c	4	0	1	2	2
Jacobson,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Smith,ss	4	0	0	2	0
Lavan,ss	3	0	1	3	1
Groom,p	2	0	0	0	1
bRumler	1	0	1	0	0
Rogers,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	7	27	16

a Batted for Johnson in eighth.
b Batted for Groom in eighth.

Errors—Shotton, Sisler, Lavan.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Pratt, Shotton, Rumler. Three-base hit—Peckinpaugh. Sacrifice hits—Maisel, Pipp, Miller, Johnson. Double plays—Pipp and Peckinpaugh; Johnson, Pratt, and Sisler. Left on bases—New York, 6; St. Louis, 6. First on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 1, Groom, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Shawkey, 7 hits and 1 run in 9 innings; Groom, 6 and 1 in 8; Rogers, 1 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Shawkey, 4; Groom 1; Rogers, 1. Time—1 hour 40 minutes. Umpires—Dineen and O'Loughlin.

INDIANS VICTIMS OF MAYS.

Red Sox Twirler Baffles Cleveland and Boston Wins, 3 to 1.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 17.—Mays outpitched Bagby and Boston won the first game of the series, 3 to 1.

Boston bunched two hits, with a sacrifice fly, in the first and three singles in the third. Double plays stopped several Boston rallies. Mays held Cleveland to five hits.

The score

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Walsh,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Barry,2b	4	1	2	3	5
Hoblitt'l,1b	4	0	1	12	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	0	0	2
Hooper,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Lewis,lf	4	0	2	4	0
Scott,ss	3	0	1	2	3
Agnew,c	4	0	2	5	0
Mays,p	4	1	2	0	5
Total	34	3	12	27	15

CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Chapman,ss	3	1	1	4	3
Roth,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Smith,rf	4	0	0	4	2
Harris,1b	3	0	0	9	1
W'gans,2b	4	0	2	4	4
Evans,3b	3	0	0	1	4
O'Neill,c	3	0	0	2	0
Bagby,p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	30	1	5	27	17

Errors—Wambsganss, 2.

Boston	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Hooper, Chapman. Stolen base—Wambsganss. Sacrifice hits—Hoblitzel, Walsh, Chapman. Sacrifice fly—Gardner. Double plays—Smith, Wambsganss, and Evans; Barry and Scott; Chapman, Wambsganss, and Harris; Smith and Chapman. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Cleveland, 5. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mays, 2; Bagby, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Mays, 5 hits and 1 run in 9 innings; Bagby, 12 and 3 in 9. Struck out—By Mays, 8; Bagby, 1. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Nallin and Owens.

SENATORS VICTORS IN NINTH

Four Runs in Final Inning Beat Detroit, 9 to 6.

DETROIT, Aug. 17.—Washington won from Detroit, 9 to 6, today by a ninth inning rally in which they scored four runs.

After Dauss, who had been hit freely, had passed two men in the ninth, Ehmke was sent in. The latter allowed three singles, and these, with a wild pitch, gave the visitors more than enough runs to win.

The score:

WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge,1b	4	1	2	14	1
Shanks,ss	3	1	0	3	3
C.Milan,cf	5	1	2	3	1
Rice,rf	4	3	2	1	0
Foster,3b	4	2	2	5	4
Morgan,2b	3	1	1	0	5
Menosky,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Ainsmith,c	4	0	2	1	1
HCHarper,p	2	0	0	0	1
Ayers,p	0	0	0	0	2
Dumont,p	0	0	0	0	0
Gallia,p	0	0	0	0	0
aLeonard	1	0	0	0	0
bGharrity	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	9	12	27	18

DETROIT, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	4	0	2	1	3
Veltt,3b	4	0	0	1	0
Cobb,cf	4	1	2	1	1
H.Harper,cf	0	0	0	0	0
Veach,lf	4	1	0	4	0
Heilman,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Burns,1b	4	1	2	10	0
Young,2b	2	1	0	3	0
Stanage,c	4	1	1	4	0
Dauss,p	4	1	1	1	7
Ehmke,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	9	27	11

a Batted for Ayers in seventh.
b Batted for Dumont in eighth.

Errors—Shanks, Foster, Ayers, Ehmke.

Washington	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	4	—9
Detroit	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	—6

Two-base hits—Stanage, Cobb, Dauss. Stolen base—Morgan. Sacrifice hits—Shanks, Menosky. Sacrifice flies—Ainsmith, Menosky. Double plays—Ainsmith, Foster, and Judge; Dauss, Bush, and Burns. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; Washington, 8. First base on error—Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Dauss, 8; Harper, 6; Gallia, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Harper, 3 hits, 3 runs in 3 1-3 innings; Ayers, 6 and 1 in 2 2-3; Dumont, 0 and 0 in 1; Gallia, 0 and 0 in 2; Dauss, 9 and 6 in 8. (none out in ninth;) Ehmke, 3 and 2 in 1. Balk—Dauss. Struck out—By Dauss, 2; Ehmke, 1; Gallia, 1. Wild pitches—Dauss, Ehmke. Time—2 hours 1 minute. Umpires—Connolly and Hildebrand.

COX DRIVES THREE WINNERS

Popular Pilot Has Big Day on Grand Circuit.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 17.—Walter Cox came through today with three winners at the North Randall Grand Circuit meeting, and incidentally drove one prohibitive favorite, Mabel Trask, to defeat in the feature event of the card.

This race, the battle royal for trotters with records of 2:08 or better, was supposed to be all sewed up for Mabel Trask, but Pop Geers, with St. Frisco, started his drive earlier than usual in each of the two miles, and gained such a lead the Trask horse could not make it up.

In the three-year-old pacing stake Cox won with Rex de Forest. Again, in the 2.00 pace, Cox grabbed first money with Little Batice. In the 2:19 trot Cox made his third win, sending Lu Princeton to the front in three straight heats.

The summaries:

2:05 CLASS, PACING.

Purse, $1,200.

Little Frank D., b. g., by Little Frank, (Valentine)	1	1	1
Peter Pointer, blk. h., (Snow)	8	2	2
Walter Cochato, blk. h., (Maple)	2	4	7
Young Todd, b. g., (Cox)	4	3	4
Texas Jum, ch. g., (Fogarty)	7	6	3
Kate McKinney, g. m., (Nickols)	6	5	5
Jones Gentry, b. g., (Lyman)	5	7	6
The Pointer Queen, b. m., (McMahon)	3	dr.	

Time—2:08¼; 2:08½; 2:04¾.

2:19 CLASS, TROTTING.

Purse, $1,000.

Lu Princeton, b. h., by San Francisco, (Cox)	1	1	1
Tat Bingen, b. m., (O'Connell)	2	2	3
Louis Winter, blk. g., (McDonald)	5	3	2
Minnie Arthur, blk. m., (Snow)	3	6	4
Red Top ch. g., (White)	7	3	5
Judge Jones, b. g., (Geers)	4	4	8
Peter Schuyler, br. h., (Lyman)	6	5	7
Prince Vincent, b. h., (Eyster)	8	7	6

Time—2:08½; 2:07¾; 2:07¾.

CHAMPION STALLION STAKE.

Value, $1,310.81.

Rex De Forest, br. c., by The De Forest, (Cox)	1	1	1
The Sign, b. c., (McDonald)	2	2	2
Donna Lona, ch. f., (Wright)	3	3	3
Abbie Dryad, blk. f., (Geers)	dis.		

Time—2:11¼; 2:11¼.

THE LEADER, 2:09 PACING.

Value, $3,000.

Little Batice, b. g., by Red Elm, Jr., (Cox)	3	1	1
Oregon Hal, b. h., (Murphy)	1	3	5
Tommy Direct, b. g., (McDonald)	2	2	4
Day Spring, br. h., (Ray)	4	4	3
Loyal W., b. h., (Hedrick)	5	5	2

Time—2:04¾; 2:06¾; 2:06¼.

2:06 OR BETTER, TROTTING.

Value, $1,500.

St. Frisco, b. h., by San Francisco, (Geers)	1	1	
Zomerict, blk. h., (McDonald)	2	2	
Mabel Trask, ch. m., (Cox)	3	3	

Time—2:06¾; 2:06¼.

PURCHASES COLT FOR $4,000

Riddle Pays Top Price in Sale of Yearlings.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 17.—Samuel D. Riddle, who races under the name of the Glen Riddle Farm, paid the top price at the sale of yearlings conducted by the Fasig-Tipton Company tonight. After spirited bidding Mr. Riddle obtained a colt by Sain-Nannette for $4,000. Schuyler Parsons bought a good-looking colt by Zeus for $3,700. The best prices follow:

Bay or brown colt, by Zeus-Frances; Schuyler L. Parsons.....$3,700
Bay colt, by Zeus-Lady Fesca; Andrew Miller.....1,400
Bay or brown colt, by Sain-Nannetta; S. D. Riddle.....4,000
Bay colt, by Ivan the Terrible-Lassie; F. H. Brunell.....1,200
Bay colt, by Zeus-Nunda;

New York Men Who Have Been Enrolled in the National Army

The Lists Here Published Include All the Enrollments Obtainable Last Night From the District Boards in Session in Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens.

Reports received from seventy-five exemption boards in the city show that 4,240 men had been examined and that 1,471 had been enrolled in the draft army yesterday. The draft situation in the city to date is set forth in the following table:

	Districts.	Quota.	Districts Heard From.	Enrolled to date.
Bronx	22	4,712	21	2,750
Brooklyn	66	13,755	62	8,224
Manhattan	82	16,356	79	10,056
Queens	15	3,035	13	1,667
Richmond	4	754	4	577
Total	189	38,612	179	23,274

BRONX.

DISTRICT NO. 1.
260 East 138th Street.

QUOTA, 192. ENROLLED, 135.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....168 | Claiming exempt'n 81
Excused.....58 | Enrolled.....29

MEN ENROLLED.

Brady, Frank, 128 Willis Av.
Malloy, James C., 409 E. 136th St.
Duffy, Frank S., 599 E. 132d St.
Leddy, Thomas F., Jr., 456 E. 135th St.
McCarthy, Daniel, 144 Willis Av.
Wood, Andrew, 735 E. 133d St.
Bergraver, Joseph, 313 E. 135th St.
Burns, Joseph J., 432 E. 134th St.
Fillittelli, Michael, 188 Lincoln Av.
Schmidt, Peter J., 216 E. 135th St.
Casey, Joseph, 408 E. 137th St.
Duffy, Frank, 312 E. 134th St.
Burstein, Joseph, 194 Brown Place.
Roth, Cornelius, 315 E. 133d St.
Mahoney, Benjamin J., 427 E. 135th St.
Johnson, Eugene W., 412 E. 134th St.
Brown, Walter, 573 E. 136th St.
Baum, Edison A., 613 E. 135th St.
Becor, George H., 440 E. 134th St.
Schadt, Benjamin, 430 E. 135th St.
Warshawsky, Frank, 625 E. 135th St.
Elliott, Charles E., 310 E. 137th St.
Fogarty, Michael, 347 E. 133d St.
Indopf, Jacob, 573 E. 135th St.
Eggers, Harry E., 350 E. 135th St.
Colucuca, Ralph, 536 E. 136th St.
Sevilacqua, Vincenzo, 276 E. 137th St.
Mulcahy, Michael J., 442 E. 137th St.
MacDonald, Edmund, 175 Southern Boulevard.

DISTRICT NO. 2.
340 E. 140th St.

QUOTA, 242. ACCEPTED, 148.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....43 | Claiming exempt'n. 19
Excused.....9 | Enrolled.....15

MEN ENROLLED.

Armstrong, Joseph, 505 E. 140th St.
Bachman, Robert, 536 E. 148th St.
O'Brien, Michael, 464 E. 147th St.
Kohnkoen, George, 284 Willis Av.
Crawley, Michael, 480 E. 141st St.
Gless, Edward A., 246 E. 142d St.
Sammiet, Charles, 414 E. 138th St.
Bertrand, Albert, 455 E. 140th St.
Nicholas, Tony, 476 Willis Av.
Lyons, George J., 335 E. 145th St.
Pertopoules, Peter F., 266 Willis Av.
Harvey, Joseph, 343 E. 142d St.
Davis, Harry, 478 Willis Av.
Shapero, Morris, 502 E. 142d St.
McDermott, Thomas, 380 E. 140th St.

DISTRICT NO. 5.
1,025 East 163d Street.

QUOTA, 268. ENROLLED, 108.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....119 | Claiming exempt'n. 47
Excused.....53 | Enrolled.....26

MEN ENROLLED.

Serman, Samuel, 1,062 Faile St.
Weil, Milton, 953 Tiffany St.
Cross, Michael, 980 Tiffany St.
Storobin, Louis, 768 Fox St.
Mangels, Henry C., 524 W. 129th St.
Stapleton, Francis J., 2,075 Haviland Av.
Wilson, Ralph, 644 Whitlock Av.
Fallach, A., 906 Beck St.
Tolon, Edward J., 2,144 Haviland Av.
Hyman, M., 992 Tiffany St.
Shultz, John A., 979 Aldus St.
Goldman, A., 980 Fox St.
McHugh, F., 871 Hunt's Point Road.
Weissbrot, C., 942 Southern Boulevard.
Sloemonwitz, A., 985 Fox St.
Stumph, J., 856 Olmstead St.
Levine, L., 1,061 Simpson St.
Rosenblatt, M., 988 Simpson St.
Lubell, A., 982 Aldus St.
Facobsteln, E., 863 Hunt's Point Road.
Sobol, J., 1,046 Hoe Av.
Sokolow, John H., 995 Southern Boulevard.
Ganz, S., 988 Simpson St.
Carroll, L., 1,022 E. 156th St.
Patterson, O., 907 Whitlock St.
Ahearn, H., 938 Intervale Av.

DISTRICT NO. 8.
391 E. 149th St.

QUOTA, 240. ACCEPTED, 118.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....173 | Claiming exempt'n. 99
Excused.....27 | Enrolled.....47

MEN ENROLLED.

Barker, Elmer F., 543 E. 150th St.
Colarco, Eugene, 518 Westchester Av.
Desimoe, John, 554 Courtlandt Av.
Cassetta, Nicola, 259 E. 151st St.
Tulione, Antonio, 278 E. 149th St.
Dusewich, Adam, 295 E. 140th St.
Weissman, Jacob, 785 E. 151st St.
Clouiella, Luigi, 239 E. 151st St.
Akerberg, Carl H. A., 530 E. 149th St.
Janno, Pasquale, 317 E. 148th St.
Di Maria, Lorenzo, 638 Morris Av.
Roesch, Walter, 603 Jackson Av.
Scambato, Raffaele, 585 Morris Av.
Guglielmucci, Nicola, 259 E. 151st St.
Schortino, Guiseppe, 635 Morris Av.
Schneider, David, 688 Union Av.
Eckert, Wilbur E., 844 E. 155th St.
Bernstein, Doe, 807 E. 152d St.
Rinaldo, Francesco, 288 E. 149th St.
Schoenberg, Arthur M., 684 Tinton Av.
Pupe, John, 238 E. 148th St.
Sacco, Gullo, 480 College Av.
Cosewsilly, Konstancy, 695 Morris Av.
Loos, Fred, 2,785 Third Av.
Fricker, Herman, 662 Jackson Av.
Di Costanzo, Umberto, 278 E. 149th St.
Barlo, Salvatore, 317 E. 148th St.
Caroo, Gaetano, 635 Morris Av.
Gallagher, Harold S., 695 Prospect Av.
Sciocclo, Gologero, 231 E. 150th St.
Swazzo, Bartolmeo, 556 Morris Av.
Morrella, Francesco, 265 E. 153d St.
Sabelos, Thomas, 530 Brook Av.
Lebovitz, Heyman, 785 E. 151st St.
Faust, Pete J., 608 St. Ann's Av.
Prattimiro, Colezio, 265 E. 153d St.
Desfloria, Domenico, 240 E. 150th St.
Christ, Aris, 540 E. 150th St.
Pignetti, Donato, 266 E. 154th St.
Paradisa, Peter, 729 E. 151st St.
Guigani, Antonio, 646 Jackson Av.
Kaiser, Karl, 829 Union Av.
Weikel, Louis, 677 Wales Av.
Muzzo, Luigi, 539 Morris Av.
Marro, Cologro, 235 E. 150th St.
De Jlenlis, Filippo, 265 E. 149th St.
Salvo, Francesco, 231 E. 150th St.

DISTRICT NO. 9.
St. Ann's Avenue and 161st Street.

QUOTA, 232. ENROLLED, 232.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....216 | Claiming exempt'n.113
Excused.....42 | Enrolled.....58

MEN ENROLLED.

Mead, Walter, 796 Union Av.
Wertzman, Herman, 740 Trinity Av.
Eckenwoldon, August E., 624 St. Ann's Av.
Winick, Joseph, 767 Tinton Av.
Wagner, August, 665 Eagle Av.
Raimendi, Michael, 297 E. 151st St.
Buzonowski, John, 271 E. 154th St.
McKenna, David C., 765 Prescott Av.
Wedell, John O., 930 E. 156th St.
Salanda, Joseph, 833 E. 150th St.
Perfetti, Peter, 776 Union Av.
Yabowski, Boleslow, 719 Courtlandt Av.
Raffaele, Zinzola, 615 Courtlandt Av.
Burkhard, Joseph J., 800 E. 151st St.
Anderson, Ever A., 281 E. 154th St.
Sitnick, Vincent, 703 Trinity Av.
Wigand, Walter G., 682 St. Ann's Av.
Scheidler, Henry, 717 Jackson Av.
Borrelli, Donato, 617 Courtlandt Av.
Deagostino, Vincenzo, 606 Morris Av.
Mannifield, Joseph, 536 E. 156th St.
Koch, George, Jr., 601 Eagle Av.
Schocher, Morris, 721 Cauldwell Av.
Glatzer, William, 760 Tinton Av.
Phillips, Otto, 761 Trinity Av.
Jacobs, Alexander W., Lebanon Hospital.
Siebemsiden, Hugo, Lebanon Hospital.
Carmesale, John, 684 Eagle Av.
Daly, William, 426 E. 156th St.
McNally, Frank M., 380 E. 154th St.
Flatley, James, 768 E. 158th St.
Willebrecht, Harry H., 628 Courtlandt Av.
Schiere, Joseph, 770 Tinton Av.
Muler, Fred J., 366 E. 154th St.
Webb, David, 633 St. Ann's Av.
Gitlow, Herbert L., 791 Forest Av.
Fitzpatrick, Dan, 693 Eagle Av.
Johnson, Carl A., 336 E. 156th St.
Krause, A. Henry, 366 E. 155th St.
Finleoff, Abe, 784 Cauldwell Av.
Davitt, James, 611 Westchester Av.
Nadel, Abe, 717 Jackson Av.
Gerhardt, Fred J., 685 Courtlandt Av.
Lehold, Rudolph, 717 Jackson Av.
Reminck, Joseph, 675 Jackson Av.
Wood, Frank, 781 E. 151st St.
Kaiser, A. J., 691 Jackson Av.
Fibetz, Max, 790 E. 158th St.
First, J. J., 852 E. 152d St.
O'Connell, Dan, 422 E. 152d St.
Hanscott, Leone, 898 E. 160th St.
Northover, Oscar, 868 E. 156th St.
Lotz, Conrad, Jr., 728 Melrose Av.
Davis, Melvin C., 898 E. 162d St.
Pierce, William, 748 Jackson Av.
Clavia, Charles, 749 Tinton Av.
Gallagher, Harold S., 695 Prospect Av.
Sciocclo, Gologero, 231 E. 150th St.
Swazzo, Bartolmeo, 556 Morris Av.
Morrella, Francesco, 265 E. 153d St.
Sabelos, Thomas, 530 Brook Av.
Lebovitz, Heyman, 785 E. 151st St.
Faust, Pete J., 608 St. Ann's Av.
Prattimiro, Colezio, 265 E. 153d St.
Desfloria, Domenico, 240 E. 150th St.
Christ, Aris, 540 E. 150th St.
Pignetti, Donato, 266 E. 154th St.
Paradisa, Peter, 729 E. 151st St.
Guigani, Antonio, 646 Jackson Av.
Kaiser, Karl, 829 Union Av.
Weikel, Louis, 677 Wales Av.
Muzzo, Luigi, 539 Morris Av.
Marro, Cologro, 235 E. 150th St.
De Jlenlis, Filippo, 265 E. 149th St.
Salvo, Francesco, 231 E. 150th St.

BRONX.

DISTRICT NO. 12.
Boston Road and 166th Street.

QUOTA, 189. ACCEPTED, 144.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....84 | Claiming exempt'n 51
Excused.....23 | Enrolled.....10

MEN ENROLLED.

Solomon, Irving W., 616 E. 168th St.
Kanter, Benjamin, 815 E. 167th St.
Uehemann, Otto A. E., 947 Forest Av.
Herrmann, Frederick, 814 E. 169th St.
Simpson, Morris J., 1,176 Jackson Av.
White, Frederick P., 1,058 Simpson St.
Silvio, Demilio, 802 E. 168th St.
Basler, Isaac, 820 E. 168th St.
Lewin, Samuel, 1,160 Jackson Av.
Hertz, Lewis I., 820 E. 168th St.

DISTRICT NO. 17.
183d Street and Beaumont Avenue.

QUOTA, 198. ENROLLED, 198.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....1 | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.....| Enrolled.....6

MEN ENROLLED.

De Mona, Paul, 2,400 Cambreling Av.
Nassau, Isidore, 2,120 Hughes Av.
Cuhbert, Albert, 2,170 Hughes Av.
Luongo, Nicholas, 2,475 Hughes Av.
Kasdan, Jacob, 2,325 Prospect Av.
Spano, Dominick, 2,104 Hughes Av.

DISTRICT NO. 18.
Ogden Av., and 169th St., Bronx.

QUOTA, 240. ACCEPTED, 138.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....91 | Claiming exempt'n 45
Excused.....32 | Enrolled.....14

MEN ENROLLED.

Buckman, Earl S., 916 Summit Av.
Bender, Frederick M., 1,258 Morris Av.
Sadlow, Jacob B., 236 E. 165th St.
Rausch, Richard, 1,116 Clay Av.
McMannes, James, 290 E. 164th St.
Garman, Henry, 1,455 Teller Av.
Baker, Samuel, 481 E. 167th St.
Smith, Thomas W., 1,040 Concourse.
Sheehan, Walter J., 1,219 Shakespeare St.
Bohn, George W., 3,401 3d Av.
Hayes, Cornelius J., 1,043 Clay Av.
Neuman, Louis, 1,275 Weber Av.
Latzer, Frederick, 1,060 Teller Av.
Betz, Charles T., 143 E. 149th St.

DISTRICT NO. 19.
Claremont Park.

QUOTA, 219. ENROLLED, 179.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....61 | Claiming exempt'n 33
Excused.....14 | Enrolled.....12

MEN ENROLLED.

Stern, W., 3,756 Park Av.
Bloomfield, R., 1,516 Washington Av.
Zimmerman, N., 457 E. 169th St.
Sameecud, M., 1,502 Washington Av.
Strock, Charles B., 315 E. 169th St.
Golomin, Morris, 1,483 Brook Av.
Hansson, Harry A., 1,380 Teller Av.
Herman, Max, 493 E. 170th St.
McKenna, James A., 3,736 Park Av.
Fischodick, Albert, 1,397 Webster Av.
Reiter, A., 1,304 Washington Av.
Duvrow, Nathan, 505 Claremont Parkway.

DISTRICT NO. 20.
University Av. and 181st St.

QUOTA, 195. ACCEPTED, 109.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....134 | Claiming exempt'n. 74
Excused.....44 | Enrolled.....16

MEN ENROLLED.

Backman, John F., 1,801 Weeks Av.
Bollella, Picola N., 1,910 Davidson Av.
Buscall, Lewis F., 1,825 Anthony Av.
Angas, Frank, 1,046 University Av.
Falconieri, Leo, 1,680 Topping Av.
Foster, Joseph A., 1,686 University Av.
Hough, George L., 4,035 Park Av.
Johnson, Charles F., 690 Alden Place.
Ledoux, Theodore C., 1,921 Morris Av.
Levy, Maurice, 2,258 Aqueduct Av.
McDonald, Joseph A., 1,753 Sedgwick Av.
McNulty, Edward C., 1,711 Clay Av.
Nolan, James H., 1,030 Mount Hope Av.
Siegel, Abraham, 202 E. 174th St.
Sullivan, Walter F., 109 W. 183d St.
Thompson, Robert, 1,873 Cedar Av.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 30.
Heyward Street near Lee Avenue.

QUOTA, 232. ENROLLED, 224.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....| Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.....| Enrolled.....151

MEN ENROLLED.

Morrissey, James D., 920 Bedford Av.
Reilly Frank, 740 Myrtle Av.
Frischberg, Samuel B., 176 Nostrand Av.
Loratto, William, 796 Bedford Av.
Guanio, Sclafalis, 245 Wallabout St.
Tumbarello, Giuseppe, 253 Flushing Av.
Fahey, Francis J., 842 Bedford Av.
Tunpoauo, Giovanni, 11 Spencer St.
Francois, Arthur C., 324 Flushing Av.
Doonsopoulos, Nick, 19 Wallabout St.
Agapito, Patsy, 23 Spencer St.
Finn, Thomas E., 208 Walworth St.
Leveen, Louis, 673 Bedford Av.
Rosa, Anthony, 95 Walworth St.
Laser, Samuel, 238 Lee Av.
Faulk, James J., 256 Rutledge St.
Kelly, Henry T., 420 Bedford Av.
Kessell, Joseph, 132 Rutledge St.
McKeon, John, 478 Park Av.
Welland, Walter A., 110 Rutledge St.
Batarchi, Rocco, 684 Bedford Av.
Chatelain, Charles A., 16 Heyward St.
Mittleman, Joseph G., 175 Hewes St.
Berg, Gustave, 22 Walworth St.
Seemel, Bruno, 204 Nostrand Av.
Ziegler, Max, 284 Wallabout St.
Mandl, Louis, 32 Franklin Av.
Mannella, Frank, 153 Walworth St.
De Menna, Charles, 533 Park Av.
O'Brien, Aloysius M., 37½ Lorimer St.
Borgere, Edward, 94 Classon Av.
Silvia, George, 837 Bedford Av.
Talerico, Alexandro, 484 Park Av.
Kennedy, William L., 82 Sandford St.
Beyer, John, 848 Bedford Av.
Favale, Pasquale, 85 Osman Av.
Mazzola, Pietro, 34 Nostrand Av.
Shinberg, Louis W., 179 Marcy Av.
Siet, Morris, 159 Hewes St.
Mundy, Paul V., 1,488 Rutledge St.
Graff, Isador, 137 Penn St.
Dernier, Peter, 686 Myrtle Av.
Chinzano, Antonio, 480 Park Av.
Campanello, Domenico, 155 Walworth St.
Lombardi, Saun, 593 Flushing Av.
Carbone, Francesco, 116 Walworth St.
Simpson, George C., 96 Classon Av.
Cavanagh, James, 59 South 9th St.
Rodaro, Salvatore, 730 Bedford Av.
Lo Curto, Joseph, 209 Heyward St.
Shea, John J., 343 Park Av.
Silverman, Charles, 370 Marcy Av.
Riscea, Frank, 809 Flushing Av.
Cook, Harvey E., 142 Hooper St.
Caputo, Fred, 99 Sandford St.
Rosensky, Jacob, 469 Marcy Av.
Mazzilla, Salvatore, 411 Marcy Av.
Pieuss, Frank, 116 Lynch St.
Comito, Frank, 95 Skillman St.
Antounucci, Ernesto, 419 Flushing Av.
Russo, Salvatore, 464 Park Av.
Schnepp, Joseph, 101 Graham Av.
Callo, Petro, 110 Spencer St.
Foley, Walter A., 152 Hewes St.
Erlimeyer, George, 55 Classon Av.
Schwichtenberg, Henry, 100 Heyward St.
Metzendorf, Fred W., 70 Hewes St.
Jacobs, Max, 433-35 Flushing Av.
Mafir, Salvatore, 78 Franklin Av.
Seagriff, James A., 223 Sandford St.
Kaplan, Max, 250 Penn St.
Lapello, Harry, 2-8 Spencer St.
Pohl, Morris, 174 Harrison Av.
Kava, Reuben, 438 Bedford Av.
Jackson, Nathan, 130 Hamilton Av.
Koebbel, Arthur, 91 Penn St.
Nix, Tony, 880 Flushing Av.
Novello, Michael, 798 Kent Av.
Lanza, Charles, Carthage, N. Y.
Mongelluzzi, Antonio, 832 Bedford Av.
O'Leary, ichael, Chicago, Ill.
Eaton, Thomas D., 65 Penn St.
Cavell, Salvatore, 410 Park Av.
Stea, John, 478 Park Av.
Alba, Joseph, 426 Flushing Av.
Kearney, Edward V., 53½ Wilson St.
Manson, Robert, 144 Heyward St.
Danzi, Matteo, 87 Wallabout St.
Padula, Anthony, 828 Park Av.
Schwartz, Benjamin, 146 Heyward St.
Berman, Max, 115 Harrison Av.
Pearson, George, Detroit, Mich.
Reynolds, Charles C., 80 Hewes St.
Fecht, Gustave, 671 Bedford Av.
Bruno, Pedx, 49 Skillman St.
Mauiello, Vincenzo, 67 Castle Place.
Scalo, Jacoby, 117 Sackman St.
Jones, James, 117 588 De Kalb Av.
McGuire, John F., 17-19 Lee Av.
Heidenheimer, Arthur T., 112 Hewes St.
Auger, Clement, 12 Walworth St.
Shanker, Maxwell, 70 Hughes Av.
Grassman, Edward, 70 Middleton St.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 53.
North Sixth and Havemeyer Streets.

QUOTA, 173. ENROLLED, 170.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....| Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.....| Enrolled.....21

MEN ENROLLED.

Krapiwsky, Antones, 131 N. 5th St.
Schwartz, Harry, 325 Grand St.
Lakrits, Abraham, 358 S. 1st St.
Kramer, Max, 358 S. 1st St.
Millinkowitz, Simon, 130 N. 1st St.
Marino, Nicolas, 587 Driggs Av.
Levinson, Hyman, 52 Marcy Av.
Castantior, Zirjunis, 24 Filmore Pl.
Lahr, John, 127 N. 5th St.
Falco, Joseph, 128 N. 8th St.
Adomaitis, Anthony, 222 N. 6th St.
Wolf, Herman, 182 N. 1st St.
Zapala, Andrew, 61 N. 7th St.
Fundaro, Leonard, 237 N. 5th St.
Bawlak, Jullus, 225 Kent Av.
Rothstein, Hyman, 331 N. 3d St.
Bressler, Hyman, 389 S. 2d St.
Goldstein, Herman, 389 S. 2d St.
Wesner, Andrew, Jr., 13 Ainslie St.
Krieunas, John, 224 Berry St.
Szwakob, John, 64 N. 7th St.
Maslanka, Alex, 55 North St.

DISTRICT NO. 58.
Coney Island Av. and Av. G.

QUOTA, 253. ACCEPTED, 253.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....| Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused.....| Enrolled.....18

MEN ENROLLED.

Barker, Wilbur F., Jr., 1,747 E. 2d St.
Hen, Edward J., 26 Hubbard St.
Strachan, George, 1,511 Gravesend Av.
Beiville, Albert, 360 Av. O.
Wilckens, Edward, 5,709 23d Av.
Samuels, John, 805 Greene Av.
Roussel, Julien D., 143 Stuyvesant Av.
Valentine, David P., 1,463 Fulton St.
Aaronson, Harry, 721 Jefferson Av.
Hauck, John, 164 Stuyvesant Av.
Block, Jax M., 797 Putnam Av.
Knutsen, Victor, 663 Quincy St.
Hookes, William L., 15 Glendale Place.
Desire, Huellenont, 772 Gates Av.
Kasdorf, Walter E., 716 Hancock St.
Lass, Lester R., 738 Quincy St.
Thomas, Edwin J., 385A Decatur St.
Califano, Anthony J., 1,547 Fulton St.
Stokeley, Herbert, 856 Gates Av.
Nadworny, Anthony, 547 Monroe St.

DISTRICT NO. 32.
Patchen Av. and Macon St.

QUOTA, 222. ENROLLED, 200.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....45 | Claiming exempt'n. 23
Excused.....2 | Enrolled.....20

MEN ENROLLED.

Ellenberg, Sigmund, 195 Saratoga Av.
Kitson, George V., 1,020 Putnam Av.
Accunzo, Patsy, 980 Gates Av.
Schroth, Charles F., 727 McDonough St.
Kirch, Charles, Jr., 928 Hancock St.
Welland, Joseph, 704 Halsey St.
Devereaux, Frank E. 746 Monroe St.
Stucker, Charles L., 698 McDonough St.
Roberts, Albert J., 800 Macon St.
George, Charles G., 1,062 Putnam Av.
Caputo, Raymond F., 268 Kermit Place.
Sperey, Eugene A., 1,006 Gates Av.
Downing, Joseph, 488A Chauncey St.
Bender, Jacob, Jr., 804 Macon St.
Squire, Russell B., 705 McDonough St.
Kiernan, Thomas, 134 Marion St.
Smith, Thomas F., 1,008 Putnam Av.
Schwarz, John E., 804 Chauncey St.
Tappen, Edgar W., 918 Hancock St.
Lee, Harold J., 637 Macon St.

DISTRICT NO. 37.
4th Avenue and 29th Street, Brooklyn.

QUOTA, 208. ENROLLED, 133.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....241 | Claiming exempt'n 149
Excused.....40 | Enrolled.....30

MEN ENROLLED.

Leonardo, Tony, 341 36th St.
Backo, Angelo, 969 3d Av.
Klosek, Joseph, 697 5th Av.
Olsen, Edward, 181 31st St.
Dombronski, Frank, 230 27th St.
Riciardi, Joseph, 200 22d St.
Riccardi, Joseph, 200 22d St.
O'Beirne, Harry, 722 3d Av.
Gilmartin, John F., 246 31st St.
Steenson, George J., 179 31st St.
Erickson, Leas, 4,512 6th Av.
Lynion, Francis D., 421 37th St.
Dietrich, Charles, 159 30th St.
Stolsiski, Walter, 200 28th St.
Brühner, Albert, 439 37th St.
Gavin, James, 188A 19th St.
Borgia, Salvator, 123A 23d St.
Dolegan, Frank, 186 19th St.
Carlson, Carl B., 4,719 6th Av.
Cacaie, Armanda, 969 3d Av.
Fisher, Herman, 569 47th St.
Magnuson, Henry, 887 3d Av.
Hiller, Thomas, 101 20th St.
Cunningham, Thomas, 719 5th Av.
Lewis, David G., 189 19th St.
Johnson, John H., 150 30th St.
Marlesca, Paul V., 551 46th St.
Fischer, George E., 674 46th St.
Dwojacki, Joseph, 338A 17th St.
Farina, Gaetano, 169 23d St.
Kohler, Casper F., 98 19th St.
Ferguson, Charles, 865 4th Av.
Socako, Benny, 154 26th St.
Preston, Ambrose, 690 6th Av.
Labowisz, Thomas, 135 19th St.
Henry, Paul C., 232 19th St.
Billing, Marcy F., 717 3d Av.
Goldman, Benjamin, 675 37th St.
Sommes, Soerrs, 171 29th St.
Mahoney John F., 1394 24th St.
Grahm, Frank, 285 24th St.
Smith, Thomas A., 330 20th St.
Alberico, Angelo, 199 19th St.
Carson, George R., 191 32d St.
Slomski, Stanislaw, 781 44th Av.
Cargiano, Anthony, 215 22d St.
Scitt, Thomas, 271 22d St.
Laspia, Salvatore J., 641 48th St.
Kaminski, Charles T., 214 53d St.

DISTRICT NO. 41.
3d Ave. and 60th St., Brooklyn.

QUOTA, 234. ENROLLED, 189.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....| Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.....| Enrolled.....25

MEN ENROLLED.

Abdeinoun, George J., 5,419 6th Av.
Schwarze, Fred S., 529 60th St.
Freedman, Max, 332 59th St.
Clowes, Albert, 536 54th St.
Forli, Christian, 1,260 65th St.
Blum, Martin J., 541 58th St.
Meyer, Max, 552 59th St.
Humphries, George E., 6,103 5th Av.
Klein, August, 642 58th St.
Meyer, John H., 638 53d St.
Happell, James A., 860 50th St.
Saeston, George A., 457 54th St.
Rose, John H., 667 55th St.
Wolf, Abraham, 5,710 4th Av.
Banks, Millard L., 4,916 6th Av.
Wood, Joseph L., 323 68th St.
Ross, Edward J., 6,898 3d Av.
Anderson, Andrew, 849 59th St.
Dawkins, Harry, 462 58th St.
Schaeffer, Henrick W., 5,419 6th Av.
Janson, Alex, 255 Senator St.
Pearron, Keith N., 437 57th St.
Olson, Erick, 357 60th St.
Brogan, James A., 634 49th St.
Campion, Thomas, 6,005 5th Av.

DISTRICT NO. 51.
144 Devoe Street.

QUOTA, 238. ENROLLED, 185.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....132 | Claiming exempt'n 85
Excused.....22 | Enrolled.....52

MEN ENROLLED.

Rothkewetz, Charles, 235 Graham Av.
Ferguson, George A., 140 Newton St.
Allocca, Ralph, 310 Union Av.
Leuker, Ernest, 958 Grand St.
Siff, William, 1,270 Flatbush Av.
Lo Motto, Louis, 104 Maujer St.
Puelo, Frank, 314 Humboldt St.
Cowman, Charles F., 121 Somers St.
Puzavas, Cazimar, 245 Leonard St.
Thebold, Edward, 422 Lorimer St.
Mozolewski, J., 30 Dexter St., Trenton, N. J.
Murphy, J., 186 Ainslie St.
Philip, Andrew, 194 Union Av.
Ricciardilla, 80 Bushwick Av.
Conklin, J. E., 252 Leonard St.
Schapanski, Joseph, 211 Leonard St.
Jurce, R., 10 Broome St.
Martinell, Tony, 688 Lorimer St.
Halversen, A. P., 241 Driggs Av.
Andrevich, Thomas, 129 Newton St.
Harper, Jacob E., 164 Maujer St.
O'Neill, Edward, 105 Ten Eyck St.
Monday, Anthony, 552 Metropolitan Av.
Dobbe, Joseph, 577 Lorimer St.
Ferraro, Leonardo, 678 Lorimer St.
Curewels, William, 142 Engert Av.
Resnick, Aaron, 358 South 3d St.
Seazhone, Joseph J., 255 Graham Av.
Kutillo, John, 8 Maujer St.
Anselmi, Gaiiano, 72 Richardson St.
Smith, James, 17 Broome St.
Stadtmuller, John, 304 Humboldt St.
Blank, Harry, 141 Maujer St.
[illegible]
Pfeiderer, Charles, 173 Maujer St.
Furman, Charles, 517 Grand St.
Ruff, Jerome, 65 Skillman Av.
Fischer, Christy J., 238 Graham Av.
Pelsey, John, 201 Ingraham St.
Miller, George, 25 Devoe St.
Connors, James, 298 Manhattan Av.
Seals, Alfonse P., 304 Union Av.
Lubra, Henry, 119 Powers St.
Roder, William, 213 Ten Eyck St.
Gallucci, Enrico, 121 Withers St.
Lauf, Charles, 574 Grand St.
Baker, William T., 31 Broome St.
Lazzriula, John, 77 Grand St.
Lisk, Lester J., 168 Meeker St.
Sisti, Domlrick, 217 Manhattan Av.
Philips, Walter, 199 Meeker St.
Sanborn, Peter, 97 Skillman Av.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 61.
Ocean Parkway and Fort Hamilton Av.

QUOTA, 134. ENROLLED, 134.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....| Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.....| Enrolled.....47

MEN ENROLLED.

Delvurtike, Herman N., 4,017 14th Av.
Warfield, Floyd J., 132 Parkville Av.
Kantor, Barnett, 1,083 42d St.
Binder, Emile E., 129 E. 3d St.
Kenenbley, Edward, 320 Ocean Parkway.
Breen, Clement J., 385 E. 8th St.
Cusale, Henry F., 1,450 36th St.
Watterson, Samuel J., 1,234 39th St.
Carr, Irving J., 1,717 44th St.
Dyner, Sylvester, 2 E. 2d St.
Moran, John V., 718 Avenue C, W.
Siegel, Simon, 1,028 Coney Island Av.
Welland, Joseph, 704 Halsey St.
Devereaux, Frank E. 746 Monroe St.
Stucker, Charles L., 698 McDonough St.
Roberts, Albert J., 800 Macon St.
George, Charles G., 1,062 Putnam Av.
Caputo, Raymond F., 268 Kermit Place.
Sperey, Eugene A., 1,006 Gates Av.
Downing, Joseph, 488A Chauncey St.
Bender, Jacob, Jr., 804 Macon St.
Squire, Russell B., 705 McDonough St.
Kiernan, Thomas, 134 Marion St.
Smith, Thomas F., 1,008 Putnam Av.
Schwarz, John E., 804 Chauncey St.
Tappen, Edgar W., 918 Hancock St.
Lee, Harold J., 637 Macon St.

DISTRICT NO. 37.
4th Avenue and 29th Street, Brooklyn.

QUOTA, 208. ENROLLED, 133.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....241 | Claiming exempt'n 149
Excused.....40 | Enrolled.....30

MEN ENROLLED.

Leonardo, Tony, 341 36th St.
Backo, Angelo, 969 3d Av.
Klosek, Joseph, 697 5th Av.
Olsen, Edward, 181 31st St.
Dombronski, Frank, 230 27th St.
Riciardi, Joseph, 200 22d St.
Riccardi, Joseph, 200 22d St.
O'Beirne, Harry, 722 3d Av.
Gilmartin, John F., 246 31st St.
Steenson, George J., 179 31st St.
Erickson, Leas, 4,512 6th Av.
Lynion, Francis D., 421 37th St.
Dietrich, Charles, 159 30th St.
Stolsiski, Walter, 200 28th St.
Brühner, Albert, 439 37th St.
Gavin, James, 188A 19th St.
Borgia, Salvator, 123A 23d St.
Dolegan, Frank, 186 19th St.
Carlson, Carl B., 4,719 6th Av.
Cacaie, Armanda, 969 3d Av.
Fisher, Herman, 569 47th St.
Magnuson, Henry, 887 3d Av.
Hiller, Thomas, 101 20th St.
Cunningham, Thomas, 719 5th Av.
Lewis, David G., 189 19th St.
Johnson, John H., 150 30th St.
Marlesca, Paul V., 551 46th St.
Fischer, George E., 674 46th St.
Dwojacki, Joseph, 338A 17th St.
Farina, Gaetano, 169 23d St.
Kohler, Casper F., 98 19th St.
Ferguson, Charles, 865 4th Av.
Socako, Benny, 154 26th St.
Preston, Ambrose, 690 6th Av.
Labowisz, Thomas, 135 19th St.
Henry, Paul C., 232 19th St.
Billing, Marcy F., 717 3d Av.
Goldman, Benjamin, 675 37th St.
Sommes, Soerrs, 171 29th St.
Mahoney John F., 1394 24th St.
Grahm, Frank, 285 24th St.
Smith, Thomas A., 330 20th St.
Alberico, Angelo, 199 19th St.
Carson, George R., 191 32d St.
Slomski, Stanislaw, 781 44th Av.
Cargiano, Anthony, 215 22d St.
Scitt, Thomas, 271 22d St.
Laspia, Salvatore J., 641 48th St.
Kaminski, Charles T., 214 53d St.

DISTRICT NO. 41.
3d Ave. and 60th St., Brooklyn.

QUOTA, 234. ENROLLED, 189.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....| Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.....| Enrolled.....25

MEN ENROLLED.

Abdeinoun, George J., 5,419 6th Av.
Schwarze, Fred S., 529 60th St.
Freedman, Max, 332 59th St.
Clowes, Albert, 536 54th St.
Forli, Christian, 1,260 65th St.
Blum, Martin J., 541 58th St.
Meyer, Max, 552 59th St.
Humphries, George E., 6,103 5th Av.
Klein, August, 642 58th St.
Meyer, John H., 638 53d St.
Happell, James A., 860 50th St.
Saeston, George A., 457 54th St.
Rose, John H., 667 55th St.
Wolf, Abraham, 5,710 4th Av.
Banks, Millard L., 4,916 6th Av.
Wood, Joseph L., 323 68th St.
Ross, Edward J., 6,898 3d Av.
Anderson, Andrew, 849 59th St.
Dawkins, Harry, 462 58th St.
Schaeffer, Henrick W., 5,419 6th Av.
Janson, Alex, 255 Senator St.
Pearron, Keith N., 437 57th St.
Olson, Erick, 357 60th St.
Brogan, James A., 634 49th St.
Campion, Thomas, 6,005 5th Av.

DISTRICT NO. 51.
144 Devoe Street.

QUOTA, 238. ENROLLED, 185.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....132 | Claiming exempt'n 85
Excused.....22 | Enrolled.....52

MEN ENROLLED.

Rothkewetz, Charles, 235 Graham Av.
Ferguson, George A., 140 Newton St.
Allocca, Ralph, 310 Union Av.
Leuker, Ernest, 958 Grand St.
Siff, William, 1,270 Flatbush Av.
Lo Motto, Louis, 104 Maujer St.
Puelo, Frank, 314 Humboldt St.
Cowman, Charles F., 121 Somers St.
Puzavas, Cazimar, 245 Leonard St.
Thebold, Edward, 422 Lorimer St.
Mozolewski, J

Men Enrolled in the National Army

MANHATTAN.

Continued from Preceding Page.

Van Hess, William A., 134 W. 104th St.
Holden, Edward, 54 West 90th St.
Haggerty, Frank, 65 W. 97th St.
Hogan, Thomas J., 45 W. 100th St.
Kosterton, Thomas F., 61 W. 106th St.
Laing, James B., 71 W. 101st St.
McFarrough, Joseph, 27 Greenwich Av.
McClenan, Oliver, 54 W. 99th St.
Myers, Charles R., 10½ W. 99th St.
Nicolaisen, Hans, 925 Columbus Av.
Rock, Albert, 18 W. 99th St.
Fujishiro, Shiboko, 171 W. 97th St.
Schlerith, Adam, 105 W. 101st St.
St. Clair, Henry G., 808 Amsterdam Av.
Scott, Louis, 71 W. 99th St.
Thompson, Dudley A., 48 W. 98th St.
Tighe, Thomas, 54 W. 96th St.
Volakakis, Constantious, 129 W. 96th St.
Warner, William, 75 W. 98th St.
Webb, Frank D., 145 W. 98th St.
Rothenberg, Nathan, 3 W. 98th St.
Talamo, Michael, 527 Columbus Av.
Fox, Frank, 805 Columbus Av.
Trigley, Thomas, 991 Amsterdam Av.
Papas, Marcus, 124 W. 99th St.
Tennyson, Edward, 159 W. 98th St.
Foster, Alvin, 18 W. 99th St.
Hill, Charles R., 87 W. 103d St.
Leonardo, John B., 167 W. 98th St.
De Forest, George A., 70 W. 101st St.
Simon, Lawrence, 210 W. 104th St.
Frendinger, Edward, 70 W. 102d St.
Moore, Robert, 7 W. 103d St.
Amante, Isadore, 154 W. 106d St.
Kraft, Frederick, 201 W. 106th St.

DISTRICT NO. 131.

236 East 57th St.

QUOTA, 171. ENROLLED, 143.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused..... | Enrolled 12

MEN ENROLLED.

Vidiak, John, 401 E. 60th St.
Gaffney, William G., 232 E. 60th St.
Morrow, Joseph H., 201 E. 61st St.
Murphy, John T., 214 E. 57th St.
Vivirito, Victor, 1,164 2d Av.
Smyth, Edward V., 311 E. 57th St.
Kramer, William, 448 E. 59th St.
Abbate, Antonino, 334 E. 58th St.
Reckler, Meyer, 341 E. 64th St.
Nacy, Frank, 415 E. 64th St.
Boston, Henry R., 3 Sutton Pl.
Opochinsky, Louis, 414 E. 65th St.

DISTRICT NO. 133.

First Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street.

QUOTA, 179. ENROLLED, 17.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined ..... 63 | Claiming exempt'n 30
Excused ..... 20 | Enrolled 13

MEN ENROLLED.

Bedrna, William, 206 E. 69th St.
Speraikus, Jan V., 506 E. 72d St.
Sevid, A., 540 E. 74th St.
O'Connor, Jeremiah J., 1,371 1st Av.
Scarpa, Joseph, 364 E. 72d St.
Garkin, Peter S., 206 E. 70th St.
Hunt, Malachi J., 231 E. 78th St.
Mahon, Patrick J., 302 E. 73d St.
Ruppertsburg, William, 435 E. 71st St.
Astraap, John, 418 E. 72d St.
Seitz, Joseph, 480 E. 73d St.
Sarnek, Charles H., 822 E. 71st St.
Lutrin, Louis, 315 E. 72d St.

DISTRICT NO. 134.

165 West 108th Street.

QUOTA, 230. ACCEPTED, 100.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... 23 | Enrolled 4

MEN ENROLLED.

Friedlander, Jesse, 249 W. 107th St.
Harris, Robert T., 501 W. 110th St.
Rittmaster, Gilbert, 238 W. 108th St.
Garin, Albert, 225 W. 106th St.

DISTRICT NO. 136.

212 West 120th St.

QUOTA, 205. ENROLLED, 75.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused..... | Enrolled 4

MEN ENROLLED.

Gairy, Benjamin, 1,800 7th Av.
Webster, James M., 509 W. 121st St.
Reitmayer, John V., 242 W. 114th St.
Weinberg, Abraham, 1,864 7th Av.

DISTRICT NO. 140.

Eighth Avenue and 133d Street.

QUOTA, 177. ACCEPTED, 136.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 99 | Claiming exempt'n 22
Excused..... 20 | Enrolled 17

MEN ENROLLED.

Bayne, Horace, 90 W. 134th St.
Howe, Thomas H., 223 W. 136th St.
Davis, Charles L., jr., 28 W. 131st St.
Coleman, George, 2,274 7th Av.
Seilner, Arthur, 274 W. 140th St.
Green, Erving, 44 W. 131st St.
Badum, Otto F., 2,394 7th Av.
Sarbinowski, Joseph H., 273 W. 138th St.
Bonaro, Joseph T., 142 W. 130th St.
Schofield, G. F., 32 W. 131st St.
Bruley, Georg, 300 W. 135th St.
Scott, Hubert C., 135 W. 135th St.
Charles, Solomon, 160 W. 133d St.
Horan, George F., 213 W. 135th St.
Finan, Michael J., 214 W. 140th St.
Klein, Horton, 204 W. 140th St.
Sineath, Leroy, 80 Edgecomb Av.

DISTRICT NO. 142.

86th St. and 1st Av.

QUOTA, 190. ENROLLED, 190.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 74 | Claiming exempt'n. 36
Excused..... 26 | Enrolled 22

MEN ENROLLED.

Moffett, John, 836 E. 86th St.
Lang, John, 523 E. 82d St.
Kerlin, John F., 511 E. 82d St.
Jansen, Henry, 220 E. 84th St.
Schempt, Frederick, jr., 429 E. 85th St.
Hollander, Louis, 446 E. 84th St.
Ober, Abraham, 1,291 Lexington Av.
Mooney, James J., 510 E. 86th St.
O'Neil, Martin J., 837 E. 89d St.
Drescher, Robert S., 238 E. 86th St.
McHugh, John, 320 E. 84th St.
Sielk, Henry C., 355 E. 82d St.
Hitten, Abraham K., 153 E. 80th St.
Lenge, Henry, 514 E. 83d St.
Gabriel, Gabriel S., 158 E. 86th St.
Fiall, John, 83 East End Av.
Hammer, John, 415 E. 86th St.

DISTRICT NO. 148.

Fort Washington Avenue and 166th Street.

QUOTA, 205. ENROLLED, 192.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused..... | Enrolled..... 16

MEN ENROLLED.

Routh, Joseph P., 92 Haven Av.
Nasarian, Miran, 170 Audubon Av.
Goldberg, Harry D., 650 W. 172d St.
Lane, Thomas, 581 W. 178th St.
McCowan, Robert S., 821 W. 176th St.
Campolongo, Alessandro, 21 Wadsworth Av.
Wilson, Irwine, 500 W. 168th St.
Davis, Benjamin, 1,226 St. Nicholas Av.
Gichner, Philip, 614 W. 177th St.
Schell, Henry, 611 W. 190th St.
Hirshfield, Albert, 512 W. 179th St.
Katz, Arthur, 247 Audubon Av.
Murray, Robert, 590 W. 178th St.
Gibbons, George E., 1,206 St. Nicholas Av.
McCarthy, J. Joseph, 150 Haven Av.

DISTRICT NO. 150.

First Av. and 91st St.

QUOTA, 161. ACCEPTED, 104.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 117 | Claiming exempt'n. 60
Excused..... 26 | Enrolled 32

MEN ENROLLED.

Loonis, Joseph, 801 E. 92d St.
Kelly, John E., 317 E. 96th St.
Baute, August J., 164 E. 90th St.
Hoehn, George, 1,853 Second Av.
Beck, Joseph, 335 E. 92d St.
McDonaugh, Charles, 1,936 Second Av.
Sonnontag, Joseph, 1,802 Second Av.
Godfrey, George J., 290 E. 91st St.
Ritter, Frank H., 219 E. 92d St.
Flyer, Herman, 1,758 Second Av.
Hale, James M., 252 E. 96th St.
Connelly, Peter, 243 E. 94th St.
Waltick, Fred, 1,715 Third Av.
Leary, Frank, 230 E. 95th St.
Wessels, Lawrence E., 236 E. 89th St.
Wilson, George R., 175 E. 90th St.
Flynn, John, 239 E. 95th St.
Cameron, James, 231 E. 88th St.
Steinberg, Samuel, 310 E. 92d St.
Phillips, Joseph, 173 E. 89th St.
Tyrach, Joseph, 1,983 Third Av.
Friend, Robert, M., 307 E. 93d St.
Schartz, Lawrence, 311 E. 91st St.
Vetter, Henry G., 165 E. 90th St.
O'Brien, Joseph, 1,825 Second Av.
Thomas, Herman G., 177 E. 90th St.
Green, Benjamin, 1,578 Third Av.
Martin, Edward, 210 E. 93d St.
Glaser, Mayer, 338 E. 92d St.
Walter, William, 219 E. 93th St.
Shenelwitz, Mek, 221 E. 98th St.
Myers, Daniel, 243 E. 90th St.

DISTRICT NO. 152.

132 E. 104th St.

QUOTA, 239. ACCEPTED, 65.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 39 | Claiming exempt'n. 26
Excused..... 21 | Enrolled 2

MEN ENROLLED.

Nieradowsky, Lois, 206 E. 106d St.
Franklin, Arthur, 103 E. 104th St.

MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT NO. 154.

60 West Thirteenth Street.

QUOTA, 159. ENROLLED, 159.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused..... | Enrolled 141

MEN ENROLLED.

Vinenelolia, Giuseppe, 305 7th Av.
Delahanty, Edward, 205 7th Av.
Carreras, Ernest, 206 W. 13th St.
Lunsmann, Emil W., 215 W. 22d St.
Tonjes, Richard, 123 Greenwich Av.
Farina, John, 149 E. 22d St.
Wolff, Adolph, 111 E. 14th St.
Stathis, George, 209 W. 13th St.
Frascella, Emilio, 128 W. 27th St.
Blier, Leo, 36 Gramercy Park.
Ravelo, Rafael, 142 E. 16th St.
Theobaris, George, 149 6th Av.
Martini, Astolfo, 202 8th Av.
Falk, Samuel, 51 W. 24th St.
Wade, Raymond, 6 Bank St.
Alvarez, Sandolo, 142 E. 16th St.
Whelan, William J., 239 W. 13th St.
Hammett, Whitney S., 200 Claremont Av.
Minas, Tony, 879 8th Av.
O'Connor, Kerry D., 158 W. 20th St.
Fineberg, Aaron H., 46 E. 29th St.
Papazogeon, A. C., 100 W. 24th St.
Donnelly, William J., 273 W. 22d St.
Hofman, Andrew, 80 W. 16th St.
Cooper, Frank T., 215 W. 23d St.
Tabb, Warrier, 23 E. 15th St.
Pettit, Patrick, 151 W. 15th St.
Serato, Edward, 130 E. 17th St.
Waliukevich, John, 15 E. 21st St.
Leavy, Morris Harry, 22 E. 29th St.
Gerardi, Leonardo, 4 Horatio St.
Danenberg, Leigh, 52 Irving Place.
Chrisches, Louis, 381 6th Av.
Appostol, Nick, 226 W. 25th St.
Kibel, Charles, 46 W. 4th St.
Manson, George F., 175 7th Av.
Tracy, Michael, 136 W. 12th St.
Servais, Felix L. C., 216 W. 25th St.
Fisch, Frederick W., 30 E. 21st St.
De Paola, Leonard, 141 6th Av.
Gombarate, Joseph, 309 7th Av.
Rosenbusch, Adolph, 137 E. 16th St.
Casanova, Jadino, 220 W. 23d St.
McMullen, Thomas H., 11 W. 16th St.
Easterly, Waller S., 134 6th Av.
Schneider, Franz, jr., 17 Gramercy Park.
Castanis, Thomas, 338 E. 26th St.
Rustenzoff, Epfin, 32 Union Square.
Humphreys, Henry J., 154 3d Av.
Quinn, Henry J., 213 7th Av.
Malek, Philip, 144 E. 17th St.
Doerman, Hugo, 141 E. 15th St.
Liodon, Gallard F., 146 W. 27th St.
Togane, Kotaro, 259 5th Av.
Bleber, Albert A., 200 W. 24th St.
Blefr, Edwin B., 1,207 E. 74th St., Cleveland, O.
Goldman, Sidney F., 132 W. 16th St.
Abrams, Arnold, 151 W. 14th St.
Kremenitis, Nick, 240 W. 24th St.
Smith, Vernon B., 139 W. 14th St.
Hastey, Paul E., 158 W. 15th St.
Ranis, Rudolph, 139 E. 15th St.
Johnson, Frank, 104 Lexington Av.
Doherty, James J., 140 W. 17th St.
Berlin, Charles E., 114 E. 16th St.
Hanley, George H., 43 E. 22d St.
Tsonkalds, Theodor, 154 E. 28th St.
Hing, Tom, 200 W. 23d St.
Alfonso, Franchini, 196 3d Av.
Pappas, George, 132 W. 28th St.
Pierce, Richard F., 149 W. 11th St.
Fisher, Cecil, 220 W. 14th St.
Yue Chen, Tung, 115 E. 26th St.
Nolan, Henry V., 53 Irving Place.
Giuseppe, Caggia, 313 7th Av.
Broberg, Gustave, 42 E. 28th St.
Frey, Henry W., 105 E. 21st St.
Stratigos, Evans George, 113 E. 26th St.
Stewart, William F., 46 E. 29th St.
Sigountes, Anargros, 308 4th Av.
Kostas, James, 262 W. 24th St.
Tsuway, Michael, 56 Irving Place.
Chiapparelli, Fernando, 261 5th Av.
Vernum, Joseph, 56 8th Av.
Morgan, James J., 661 W. 21st St.
Druke, Frank, 232 W. 25th St.
De Arnzinal, Guilbermo, 118 W. 21st St.
Boyd, James E., 160 Lexington Av.
Jinakos, Demetrios, 144 W. 28th St.
Srrkos, James, 230 W. 24th St.
Haselbauer, Karl, 147 W. 15th St.
Jassnecht, Albert L., 215 W. 12th St.
Romano, Alexander, 21 E. 21st St.
Levine, Max, 366 6th Av.
Rhoades, Herbert L., 215 W. 23d St.
Tsokos, Peter, 186 6th Av.
Esbada, Ramiro, 2 W. 13th St.
Hess, Elmer C., 188 E. 40th St.
Savarese, Julius, 208 7th Av.
Kohlase, Gusta, 200 W. 14th St.
Fasilogeorgis, Michael, 270 7th Av.
Eames, John C., jr., 12 5th Av.
Keegan, Timothy J., 204 W. 25th St.
Kirschner, Walter, 204 W. 25th St.
Baran, Stanislaus, 110 E. 17th St.
Block, Isaac, 10 E. 14th St.
Marchand, Edward, 52 W. 26th St.
Huttle, John, 44 Lexington Av.
Weidl, Ernest, 6 W. 21st St.
Cohen, Philip, 108 4th Av.
Norfogen, Saranto, 254 W. 14th St.
Roeg, Herman, 45 E. 28th St.
Sisti, Babriel, 12 Horatio St.
Wood, Courtney L., 104 E. 29th St.
Alexander, Benjamin F., 20 Gramercy Park.
Ruel, Henry, 207 W. 13th St.
Sargent, Francis, 119 W. 15th St.
Makindes, Sveratis N., 144 W. 28th St.
Davidson, William J., 147 E. 22d St.
Turk, Nathan, 146 W. 21st St.
Jobin, Anthony J., 215 W. 23d St.
Zurkos, Max, 233 3d Av.
Lazandes, John A., 311 7th Av.
Ruiter, Elmont G., 142 W. 17th St.
Mergianes, Stavros, 215 W. 18th St.
Booth, Roy E., 215 W. 23d St., (now 332 Otsego St., Ilion, N. Y.)
Ashley, William C., 223 W. 23d St., (now Stamford, Conn.)
Potersham, Michael, 207 W. 11th St.
Taylor, Justin A., 235 W. 24th St., (now 22 Crescent St., Montreal.)
Azan, Halim, 856 Broadway.
Fround, Robert, 141 5th Av.
Danby, Thomas W., 149 W. 16th St.
Murphy, D. E., 55 Royal Av., New Westminster, B. C.
Pagani, John, 108 W. 25th St.
Bradley, Edward J., 221 W. 23d St.
Katchtes, Jack, 156 W. 28th St.
Hennessey, John, 211 W. 22d St., (now 207 E. 50th St.)
Thenisulis, Deemestos, 145 W. 27th St.
Walsh, Richard T., 270 4th Av.
Jefferson, John A., 9 W. 28th St.

DISTRICT NO. 156.

Lexington Av. and 105th St.

QUOTA, 214. ACCEPTED, 83.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 5 | Claiming exempt'n. 2
Excused..... 1 | Enrolled 2

MEN ENROLLED.

Goldberg, Isidore, 57 E. 110th St.
Liebling, William, 83 E. 111th St.

DISTRICT NO. 157.

Madison Avenue and 110th Street.

QUOTA, 210. ENROLLED, 47.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 1 | Claiming exempt'n 0
Excused..... 0 | Enrolled 1

MAN ENROLLED.

Coopersmith, Julius, 1,838 5th Av.

DISTRICT NO. 159.

121 East 51st St.

QUOTA, 171. ENROLLED, 171.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... | Enrolled 75

MEN ENROLLED.

Lallesmand, Rudolph, New Grand Hotel.
Gomez, Venancio, 45 W. 29th St.
Di Lunna, Luigi, 156 W. 34th St.
Huntley, William W., 30 W. 44th St.
Palmares, Calix, 77 W. 44th St.
Arenstein, Frederick C., 16 E. 87th St.
Legori, Maurice, 133 E. 58th St.
Lacazette, Alfred A., 65 Park Av.
Weezanaar, Henry, Grand Hotel.
Vogelsang, Richard, 26 West 43d St.
Delinos, Thomas, 135 West 38th St.
Stathopoulos, Nicholas J., 550 3d Av.
Parker, William, 219 Madison Av.
Dye, Hanford, McAlpin Hotel.
Ford, William, 128 West 31st St.
Lake, Samuel, Grand Hotel.
Sellick, Joseph, 616 3d Av.
Stern, Ralph P., 33 West 34th St.
Iga, Nactaro, Waldorf Astoria Hotel.
Deward, Andrew, 906 6th Av.
Burke, William, 912 6th Av.
Sellers, Harry, 156 West 31st St.
Michael, James, 564 3d Av.
May, Sooling P., 267 5th Av.
Brunhilde, George M., 406 4th Av.
Jutte, William R., Yale Club.
Hodxman, George B., jr., 309 Park Av.
Burratti, Reme, 162 West 31st St.
Maxwell, Lucas M., 58 West 38th St.
Bateson, Edgar F., 64 East 54th St.
Crane, William Dwight, 410 Park Av.
Taylor, Michael G., 269 Madison Av.
Valentini, Attles, 152 W. 31st St.
Cooke, Patrick G., 37 West 50th St.
Carver, Patrick, 114 E. 54th St.
Lawrence, Charles C., 141 E. 39th St.
Gabrevlewicz, Frank G., 165 E. 34th St.
Smith, Clarence A., 239 Park Av.
Williams, John D., 449 7th Av.
Rogers, John H., 197 Madison Av.
Haynor, Harry, 146 W. 34th St.
Williams, Jerry, 269 7th Av.
Stewart, Ulmont P., 269 Madison Av.
McAuliffe, Edward F., 114 East 61st St.
Anexinis, John M., 143 34th St.
Hoffman, Carl Von, 24 E. 48th St.
Eggleston, Richard H., jr., 15 E. 55d St.
French, Seth Barton, 48 W. 51st St.

Local Board 159 also reported yesterday the following names of men who failed to appear, and were certified for service:

Bridsmore, William H., 942 8th Av.
Morini, Joseph, Herald Square Hotel.
Zerbos, Demetrios E., 139 W. 28th St.
O'Brien, James H., 24 E. 22d St.
Wilhelm, Theodore M., 118 W. 30th St.
Beekman, Louis, 20 E. 53d St.
White, Robert, Hotel Martinique.
Ahearn, George, 151 W. 52d St.
Larson, Martin, 2 W. 45th St.
Fink, Sidney W., 115 E. 40th St.
Hernandes, Miguel M., 124 W. 39th St.
Walker, Robert, 197 Madison Av.
Malone, Edward, 606 5th Av.
Cours, Charles, Hotel Athens, 42d St.
Munro, Ernest C. G., McAlpin Hotel.
Arnet, James, 451 Madison Av.
Sieftru, Staffios, 159 W. 26th St.
Daniels, Thomas J., 42 W. 56th St.

MANHATTAN.

Welyozko, Filip, 162 East 32d St.
Moscheau, Pete, 200 West 31st St.
Sibands, Isiah J. C., 23 Park Av.
Ponzi, Paul, 148 W. 31st St.
Lorick, John, 27 W. 54th St.
Segala, Elario, 556 3d Av.
Nicholas, Manuel T., 77 West 44th St.
Philbin, Stephen, 63 W. 53d St.
Holmer, Jean, 984 6th Av.

DISTRICT NO. 161.

315 East 113th Street.

QUOTA, 213. ENROLLED, 78.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined ..... 59 | Claiming exempt'n 40
Excused ..... 17 | Enrolled 5

MEN ENROLLED.

Stevenson, John T., 1,585 Park Av.
O'Brien, Timothy, 179 E. 110th St.
Merabello, Francesco, 316 E. 113th St.
Banlacqua, Guerino, 216 E. 114th St.
Latorre, Joseph, 321 E. 112th St.

DISTRICT NO. 164.

39 East 85th St.

QUOTA, 195. ENROLLED, 195.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 200 | Claiming exempt'n 67
Excused..... 85 | Enrolled 108

MEN ENROLLED.

Tannenbaum, Isidor, 1,246 Madison Av.
Neumann, Joseph, 18 E. 88th St.
Packard, John F., 981 Park Av.
Ficks, Louis C., jr., 21 E. 82d St.
Hackett, John, 2 E. 92d St.
Goldbach, Alfred, 112 E. 81st St.
Kelly, Peter, 105 E. 89th St.
Angelo, Harry, jr., 970 Park Av.
Simons, Mortimer C., 110 E. 81st St.
Dworsky, Philip, 53 E. 93d St.
Sonnenschein, H. D., 1,545 Lexington Av.
McConen, James H., 75 E. 85th St.
Alfredson, Herman, 127 E. 84th St.
Donohue, Michael, 115 E. 92d St.
Turley, James, 115 E. 92d St.
Cushing, Joseph, 14 E. 88th St.
Veltfort, Paul F., 130 E. 93d St.
Sternberg, Siegfried, 13 E. 94th St.
Sterner, Henry, 108 E. 96th St.
Moran, Charles A., 128 E. 94th St.
Sullivan, John L., 126 E. 84th St.
Drenkard, Joseph W., 51 East 93d St.
Dea, James, 101 E. 89th St.
Nemser, Maximilian, 119 E. 77th St.
Kiagan, Johan F., 1,264 Lexington Av.
Millheiser, Mortimer D., 1,460 Lexington Av.
Fochtmann, Leo A., 130 E. 94th St.
Kenna, Richard K., 9 E. 89th St.
Greenwald, Curtis H., 123 E. 82d St.
Flatley, Lawrence, 1,089 Park Av.
Kilbourn, Austin, 1,125 Madison Av.
Coleman, Michael, 115 E. 92d St.
Abbott, Leon, jr., 969 Park Av.
Pollack, Leo, 1,000 Park Av.
Rice, William, 1,261 Madison Av.
Greenwald Harold D., 1,239 Madison Av.
Gibney, Lawrence A., 1,248 Madison Av.
Lehman, William, 1,190 Madison Av.
Garten, Theodore, 64 E. 93d St.
Schermerhorn, Amos C., 25 E. 79th St.
Stroly, Sidney D., 64 E. 93d St.
Crone, Edward, jr., 121 E. 82d St.
Stoglitz, Mathew, 120 E. 82d St.
Dahme, Joseph A., 141 E. 76th St.
Le Donx, Harold R., 135 E. 75th St.
Onativia, Gerald, 16 E. 82d St.
McGill, James Francis, 1,030 Park Av.
Wolff, Lawrence H., 58 E. 80th St.
Jungouist, Henry, 1,005 Park Av.
Ipachinstahl, Samuel, 103 E. 88th St.
Gordon, Joseph E., 104 E. 90th St.
Graft, Samuel F., 1,242 Madison Av.
Stadfeld, Robert V., 108 E. 89th St.

DISTRICT NO. 166.

125th St. and 2d Av.

QUOTA, 221. ENROLLED, 219.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused..... | Enrolled 91

MEN ENROLLED.

Marmshadt, Harry W., 413 E. 122d St.
Brennan, James J., 153 E. 124th St.
King, George, 155 E. 124th St.
Le Strange, Thomas, 237 E. 121st St.
Lando, Franzo, 229 E. 124th St.
Tannebaum, Herman, 444 E. 123d St.
Stidwell, William, 414 E. 124th St.
Johnson, John, 218 E. 123d St.
Strom, Jacob, 149 E. 124th St.
Guion, John, 254 E. 124th St.
Randall, David, 218 E. 122d St.
Stimson, A. M., 151 E. 127th St.
Miller, John J., 2,480 2d Av.
Carolan, Frank, 2,405 2d Av.
Brown, Hugh A., 221 E. 124th St.
Saugre, Joseph, 2,460 2d Av.
Phelan, Jeremiah A., 320 E. 126th St.
McQuillan, Thomas A., 210 E. 122d St.
Fletcher, John J., 307 E. 125th St.
Pforr, William, 2,390 1st Av.
Rodury, David T., 140 E. 121st St.
Mullalby, Thomas, 160 E. 123th St.
Schwarzkopf, Ernst, 218 E. 124th St.
McGarm, Charles, 210 E. 123d St.
Taylor, James V., 206 E. 123d St.
Fratte, Anthony, 2,403 2d Av.
Newberger, Nathan, 2,013 Lexington Av.
Bates, Henry, 320 E. 126th St.
McGee, William, 257 E. 123d St.
Schetman, Lawrence, 2,234 3d Av.
O'Connell, John, 2,407 2d Av.
Kogut, Felix, 442 E. 121st St.
Gnazre, Peter, 2,416 1st Av.
Andrezojak, Stephen, 1,282 Lexington Av.
Mastroleo, Thomas, 2,403 2d Av.
Sheridan, William H., 422 E. 123d St.
Byrnes, Frank, 323 E. 123th St.
Reissman, Morris, 121 E. 121st St.
Farrel, James P., 227 E. 124th St.
Mulligan, Patrick J., 105 E. 123d St.
Walsh, Thomas J., 161 E. 128th St.
Trenkle, Charles J., jr., 118 E. 121st St.
Farrell, Thomas M., 327 E. 124th St.
Carney, John J., 153 E. 128th St.
Delancy, Joseph E., 353 E. 125th St.
O'Brien, John J., 151 E. 121st St.
Corbett, James, 408 E. 123d St.
Flak, Albert A., 425 E. 120th St.
Flanagan, John L., 319 E. 123d St.
Hagan, Leonard, 427 Pleasant Av.
Costello, Michael, 125 E. 123d St.
Brokman, Oscar, 324 E. 124th St.
Mack, Philip, 2,391 2d Av.
Radice, Daniel, 121 E. 119th St.
Levi, Harry, 151 E. 127th St.
Hagan, Howell, 427 Pleasant Av.
Fitzpatrick, John, 2,367 2d Av.
Elliot, William, jr., 1,936 Lexington Av.
Gordon, Edgar, 2,453 2d Av.
Bolgar, Thomas, 204 E. 126th St.
Davids, William, 337 E. 125th St.
Grasel, Leonardo, 222 E. 124th St.
Cullen, James, 35 W. 129th St.
Barry, Joseph, 2,240 3d Av.
De Angelis, Angelo, 350 E. 123d St.
Daly, William J., 237 E. 121st St.
McCarthy, Maurice, Randall's Island.
Allen, James, 2,411 2d Av.
Carroll, Thomas, 2,021 Lexington Av.
Halter, Clarence R., 243 E. 123d St.
Fowste, John, 410 E. 122d St.
Thomma, Albert F., 408 E. 120th St.
Manning, William L., 2,367 2d Av.
Ancona, Anthony, 524 E. 119th St.
Lifrierk, Tony, 243 E. 121st St.
Cullis, Luigi, 146 E. 129th St.
O'Leary, Arthur, 2,415 1st Av.
Miley, William, 500 E. 125d St.
Shannon, Albert J., 258 E. 125th St.
Lawler, Patrick, 225 E. 124th St.
Collins, Harry, 219 E. 122d St.
Lakyetch, Edward, 2,085 Lexington Av.
Manglanaro, Frank, 1,934 Lexington Av.
Pott, Ernest, 206 E. 125th St.
Likewise, Fred, 242 E. 126th St.
Kennedy, Charles F., 182 E. 122d St.
Fleischel, Theodore A., 122 E. 123d St.
Harris, William V., 104 E. 120th St.
Cracola, Antonio, 401 E. 121st St.
Titomaglio, Henry, 518 E. 120th St.
Hagan, Edward R., 427 Pleasant Av.

DISTRICT NO. 168.

Wadleigh High School, West 115th Street.

QUOTA, 176. ACCEPTED, 108.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 96 | Claiming exempt'n 21
Excused..... 18 | Enrolled 35

MEN ENROLLED.

Teitelbaum, Harry, 1,885 7th Av.
Grossman, Charles, 418 W. 114th St.
Freedman, Albert, 72 W. 112th St.
Horowitz, William, 136 W. 112th St.

MANHATTAN.

Korotkin, Bernard, 53 Lenox Av.
Stern, Benjamin, 49 W. 114th St.
Montoor, William, 81 W. 113th St.
Roson, Harry, 1,334 5th Av.
Wiener, Benjamin, 145 W. 111th St.
Schomer, Alexander, 2 W. 113th St.
Greenspan, Jacob S., 107 W. 114th St.
Gartinkel, Nathan, 67 W. 113th St.
Geyor, Max, 32 W. 113th St.
Jacobs, David, 84 W. 113th St.
West, William, 139 W. 112th St.
Prolsor, Julius, 100 W. 114th St.
Levy, Aaron, 73 W. 113th St.
Schiffman, Irving, 7 W. 111th St.
Tinkoff, Frank, 163 W. 123d St.
Kessler, David, 51 W. 114th St.
Sokol, Ivan, 35 W. 114th St.
Kurtman, Harry, 16 W. 111th St.
Schlossberg, A. M., 54 St. Nicholas Av.
Safron, Isaac, 100 W. 115th St.
Falk, Isidore, 8 W. 111th St.
Fenrick, Samuel, 124 W. 115th St.
Driscoll, David J., 116 W. 114th St.
Bair, Alfred, 111 W. 111th St.
Rubenstein, Joseph, 14 W. 115th St.
Polansky, Max, 18 W. 114th St.
Bachner, Milton, 134 W. 113th St.
Perlman, Louis, 7 W. 111th St.
Mans, Thomas, 45 Old Broadway.
Lapkin, Samuel, 113 W. 112th St.
Lederle, Francis A., 27 W. 113th St.

DISTRICT NO. 169.

81 West 110th Street.

QUOTA, 163. ENROLLED, 148.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 63 | Claiming exempt'n 24
Excused..... 17 | Enrolled 22

MEN ENROLLED.

Holland, Leo, 119 W. 117th St.
Green, Jake, 115 W. 117th St.
Rosner, Sam, 125 W. 110th St.
Cohn, Herman, 148 Lenox Av.
Goldberg, Benjamin, 101 W. 115th St.
Abramson, Henry, 11½ W. 109th St.
Stenson, Joseph, 1,985 7th Av.
Speilman, Abraham, 7 W. 110th St.
Lablang, Abraham, 32 W. 118th St.
Schachter, Jacob, 15 W. 116th St.
Halpert, Joseph, 200 W. 118th St.
Rosenstein, Joseph, 307 W. 116th St.
Hurley, James, 2,214 8th Av.
Daly, John, 2,214 8th Av.
Gordon, Harry, 68 W. 116th St.
Atkinson, James J., 442 Manhattan Av.
Roache, Edward, 275 W. 118th St.
McKeon, Michael, 2,212 8th Av.
Sakowitz, Joseph, 125 W. 116th St.
Semel, Joseph, 36 W. 116th St.
Steigman, Frank, 30 W. 116th St.
Langenthal, Moe, 148 Lenox Av.

QUEENS

DISTRICT NO. 173.

Albert St., near Ditmars Av., L. I. City.

QUOTA, 194. ENROLLED, 194.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused..... | Enrolled 52

MEN ENROLLED.

Frochner, Henry J., 371 Fourteenth Av.
Lipschutz, Frank, 809 Crescent St.
Nanlere, Dominick, 1,943 Myrtle Av.
Krajicki, Joseph, 41 Stevens St.
Scully, James, 39 Fulton Av.
Atwood, Clifford H., 151 Newtown Av.
Boesig, Paul, 569 Eleventh Av.
Lang, Walter, 140 Brooklyn, came up. Witte stated that his services are necessary to the Government because he makes handles for razors, said to be used in the United States Army. The board ruled that the American army could fight shaved or unshaven, and refused to exempt him. E. L. Rimbault, 556 West 191st Street, was exempted because he is employed in an important capacity by a concern now filling contracts for the Navy and the Government Shipping Corporation. His claim was supported by an affidavit from Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, who stated that Mr. Rimbault's services to the Government at this time are indispensable. The exemption is for six months. Russell E. Lowe, who is engaged in the manufacture of ferro-manganese for the Government, was also granted a six months' exemption.

William B. Davenport of Brooklyn resigned as Secretary of the District Board yesterday. Mr. Davenport is over 70 years of age, and said that the duties of the position are so many and important that he is unable to properly discharge them. He will continue as a member of the board. Justice Edwin L. Garvin of the Court of Special Sessions was elected to succeed Mr. Davenport, and immediately entered upon his duties.

Drafted Man Kills Himself.

MERIDEN, Conn., Aug. 17.—William S. Ker, 29, an undertaker, passed for the selective draft today, went to his room and killed himself. His father is the Rev. H. S. Ker of Middletown, N. Y., and a sister lives in Orange, N. J.

36 OUT OF 49 SENT TO ARMY BY BOARD

Under Hughes Few Appeals for Draft Exemption Are Allowed.

INDUSTRIAL CLAIMS MADE

Munition Maker, Belgian Relief Worker, Chemist, and Shipbuilder Among Those Excused from Duty.

The District Exemption Board for New York City, of which Charles E. Hughes is the Chairman, handed down decisions yesterday in twenty-eight cases appealed from local boards, and in twenty-one cases which had been directly appealed to the board by men who sought exemption on industrial and occupational grounds. Of the appeals from local boards twenty-three were denied and five decided in favor of the appellants. Of the direct appeals eight were allowed and thirteen denied. The appeals were based on grounds ranging from the building of ships for the Government to the manufacture of razors for the soldiers in France.

Several hundred men of draft age, who were waiting to file exemption claims, were in the room on the third floor of the Federal Building when the decisions were announced. They heard Mr. Hughes repeat the word "denied" time after time and then one young fellow tore up his application and walked out of the room, after saying: "What's the use? There's no chance of getting past these fellows."

John Sacks appealed from Board 169 on the ground that he was the sole support of a widowed mother. The evidence showed that Sacks had a younger brother and two sisters, all of whom work, the joint weekly income of the three being $34. The District Board ruled that there was no reason why the younger brother and his sisters should not support their mother while the elder brother is fighting for his country.

Frank Gorey, who appealed from Board 169, cited as his ground for exemption the sole support of aged and infirm parents. The parents live in Ireland, and the claim was denied. The Government has ruled that dependents not resident in the United States are not dependents as contemplated by the selective draft law. Nathan Grossban, also an appellant from Board 169, said that the board made a mistake when it certified him as physically fit for service. The District Board ruled that the local board did not make any mistake.

Morris Friedman was refused exemption by Board 142, his claim being that he was the sole support of a mother, two brothers and two sisters living in Europe. There was no evidence to show that Friedman had contributed to the support of these persons at any time during the last year and his claim was denied. Benjamin Dumont, who appealed from Board 189, in Richmond, said that he was subject to epilepsy. The local board doctors reported that no evidence of this disease was found in the man and refused to exempt. So did the district board. Nathan Weg, a dental student, appealed from Board 163 because he was a senior in the New York School of Dentistry. The claim was denied. David Shapiro married on June 21, last. He asked exemption as the sole support of his wife. The district board refused to exempt.

One Brother Got Exemption.

Benjamin K. Kornstein was the first man to be granted an exemption, in his case a temporary one. He is one of two brothers, both of whom are drafted. The other brother has waived exemption and the board decided that Benjamin might remain at home to look after the mother. Joseph C. Messina, from Board 149, was also granted temporary exemption as the sole support of aged and infirm par

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

UMBRELLA.—Buckley & Cohen, all colors, for cash. Madison Square 1540.

COTTON GOODS and Woolen Goods.—Export house interested in buying all qualities. A. Stillwell, Rector 6114.

COTTON GOODS.—Open to buy all kinds plain and fancy large and small quantities. 133 Times.

CREPE DE CHINES.—Will buy 300 pieces 3 and 4 thread at a price for spot cash. Fancy Waist, 145 West 30th.

CREPE DE CHINE and Georgette; best prices for cash. J 2 Times.

DRESSES.—G. A. Onpck & Sons Co. of Duluth, Minn., will look at jobs of ladies' wash dresses and also jobs of serge and silk skirts; will also look at a regular line of children's serge dresses, at 1,199 Broadway, o'clock.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at serge and silk dresses. Botwinitk & Asinovsky, 55 East 4th St.

GABARDINES.—Will exchange brown and green for navy. Farragut 555.

PEAU DE CYGNE.—Open to buy for cash quantity of peau de cygne. Room 1306, 1265 Broadway.

PLAID.—American 15024, color 33. Madison Square 1540.

SERGES.—U. S. 235 and 538, navy, for cash. Madison Square 1540.

SILKS.—Will buy silks up to 85 cents per yard; any quantity. Silk and Dry Goods Exchange, 423 4th Av.

SILKS.—Any description; will buy silks up to 85 cents per yard; any quantity. Silk and Dry Goods Exchange, 423 4th Av.

TRICOTINE.—Open for all shades. Madison Square 3415.

Offerings to Buyers

UMBRELLA.—American 03057, all colors, cheap. Phone Farragut 3795.

UMBRELLA.—09057 American to sell cheap. Call Chelsea 7346.

COATS.—See our stouts, auto and street wear coats. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

CREPES.—All wool, 40 inches, all colors; price 80 cents net, cash. Phone Gramercy 0078.

DRESSES.—French and storm serge samples; close out. Chauser, 45 West 27th St.

FURS.—5,000 Kolinsky-Fitch skins at $1.25; 5,000 dressed Nutria skins at $1.75; 5,000 Taupe Mouflon at $5; net cash. L 198 Times.

GABARDENE for sale, 15 pieces at $2.75 yard. Leo Finkenberg, Inc., 135 West 29th.

GEORGETTES—CREPE METEORS.—Immediate delivery. Reliable Silk Mfg. Co., 260 4th Av.: Gram. 6600.

METAL GOODS.—Fancy metal holiday goods—candlesticks, desk sets, jewel boxes, lighting fixtures, ecclesiastical goods, &c. Rogers Silver Plate Co. (Danbury, Conn.) line on display at Room 509, Imperial Hotel.

MOLE, 3730, plain, 9 strips, 6 pieces, $5.50; 3619 mole, 6 pieces, $3.50; 6 mole plush, 12 strips, 6 pieces, $6. Bedford Woolen, phone Madison Square 2105.

SERGES for sale; Julilliard 54289, Gera 7008 and 10453. Ben. Kramer, 1,237 Broadway. Madison Square 9656.

SILK NETS.—72-inch, all colors; immediate delivery. Herbert B. Lederer Co., 135 5th Av. Gramercy 4190.

SUITS.—100 suits, 100 evening dresses, to close out at a sacrifice. Globe Dress & Suit Co., 19 West 27th St.

WOOL.—Jersey lightweight, 1,200 yards; all colors; $1.75 net. Weiss. Mad. Sq. 8810.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, experienced, for city and office trade, to sell a good line of silk and serge dresses; commission. Excel Mfg. Co., 145 West 30th.

Salesman, office on Broadway, wants big bags, jobbers; commission basis. L R., 196 Times.

WOULD like to act as agency for the hosiery and glove line on commission; have own office. Berk & Peddrick, 39 Union Square.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of RELIABLE BAGGAGE & SHIPPING CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Aug. 23, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 75 Grand Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Trunks, Bags, Suitcases, Raw Material, Leather, Dies, Machines, Fixtures, &c.

Tankuster & Davidson, Attorneys for petitioning creditors, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of LINCOLN MOTOR CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Aug. 23, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 239 West 30th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of new parts of Stewart Automobiles, trucks, motors, bodies, tires, office furniture, desks, chairs, typewriter, safe, &c.

MORRIS ISRAEL, Receiver, 31 Union Square.

Archibald Palmer, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARLOWE MANUFACTURING CO., Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 24751.—The above entitled proceeding has been referred to me as Referee in Bankruptcy under Section 12a of the Bankruptcy Act, to call a meeting of creditors for the purpose of offering a composition, allowance of claims, examination of the alleged bankrupt, and the transaction and conduct of the estate.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on August 28th, 1917, at 11:30 A. M., at which time they may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

August 17th, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24477.—Notice is given that MORRIS GORDON and HARRY GORDON, individually and as copartners, doing business under the firm name of H. GORDON, bankrupts, have applied for the confirmation of a composition in bankruptcy. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, Aug. 29, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why composition should not be confirmed.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Aug. 17th, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York—Bankruptcy.—No. 24799.—Notice is hereby given that SAMUEL BETMAN and HERMAN BETMAN, doing business under the firm name and style of S. Betman & Son, alleged bankrupts, have applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to their creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on August 29, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York—Bankruptcy.—No. 24787.—Notice is hereby given that LOUIS KUPFERMAN, Bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to his creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on August 29, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York—Bankruptcy.—No. 24712.—Notice is given that NATHAN BROWN, bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of a composition of all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 29th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why said confirmation should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,715.—Notice is given that DEFIANCE WAIST CO., INC., a bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of composition of all its debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 29th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why composition should not be confirmed.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—Between REPUBLIC TRADING COMPANY, a corporation, et al., complainants, and BREWSTER & ROBBINS COMPANY, a corporation, defendant.—Notice of sale.

The undersigned receiver will sell at auction, subject to confirmation, on THURSDAY, AUGUST 23D, 1917, at 2:00 P. M., at the premises of Brewster & Robbins Company, South River, Middlesex County, New Jersey, all of the personal property of defendant, situate at said premises, consisting of machinery, supplies, chemicals, office furniture and fixtures, and the like.

FREDERICK WEIGEL, Receiver, 49 Paterson Street, New Brunswick, N. J.

WILDER & BILDER, Solicitors of Receiver, Offices: 708 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; Romaine Building, Paterson, N. J.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..4¼@5 per cent. for the best names
Thursday...4¼@5 " " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Sets Seem to be the Thing.

Not to be outdone by the manufacturers who put on the market women's hats meant to match the huge knitting bags so many of them are now carrying, certain high-class houses in the local millinery trade are offering matched sets for early Fall wear. Some of them consist only of hat and cape, many of the capes having sleeve openings that give the effect of small jackets, while others consist of hat and muff. Still others include all three items. A nice business is told of on all of them. The hats are quite elaborate, being fur trimmed, for the most part, and are shown in a variety of styles and effects.

***

Expensive Veils Sell Best.

One of the features of the business now passing in veils and veilings is the amount of the more expensive goods that the buyers are taking. The more popular priced lines, however, are by no means neglected. In the general demand appears a good call for filet mesh effects with novel scroll borders. Spider web, square, hair-line, and other novelty meshes, either with fancy borders or showing floral designs, also are doing well. Draped effects in Shetlands have sold well this Summer, and they are expected to repeat for Fall, particularly in the popular circular and square styles. Various types of large chiffon veils also are expected to repeat. A pretty fair business in yard goods is in evidence.

***

Think Food Control Will Help.

Opinion in well-posted quarters of the local garment industry is to the effect that the coming of food control in this country is going to do a good deal toward helping business in other lines, and especially in ready-to-wear. And this result is looked for in spite of the higher prices that are of necessity asked for most of the new season's garments. The point has been made that a rise of a cent a loaf in the price of bread comes closer home to a woman than an increase of a dollar on a new dress or suit she buys. The same thing applies to dairy products, meat, and other foods, all of which appear to be in line for regulation downward. That the results expected of the efforts of Mr. Hoover will be welcome to more than one house in the trade is candidly admitted.

***

Beads and Spangles in Trimmings.

A glance over the offerings of trimmings in this market shows that much stress has been laid on beads and spangles for this season. Not only are bead motifs being shown on net and lace grounds, but often they are used in dainty patterns in conjunction with Georgette crêpes and chiffons. Jet beads are very popular from all accounts, with steel beads running them a close second. The former are often seen in combination with other types of beads, which include the various metals, china, pearl, &c. In many of the lines beads of almost every conceivable shade are included, this being particularly the case with Chinas and earthenwares. Spangles on net grounds are running big, also, both in blacks and colors, and are being used very largely on evening gowns. Metal effects in laces continue active.

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Raw Silk Prices the Problem.

As with the makers of broad silks, the biggest problem that is being faced at the moment by the ribbonmakers is how to cover on raw silk before prices advance to the sky levels the importers are predicting. Next to this comes the question of stimulating the retail demand for the Fall season, for, while there is a certain amount of bread-and-butter business going on all the time, the bulk of the orders at present are said to be coming from the millinery and manufacturing trades. Even these, it appears, could be somewhat larger and more numerous. The milliners are doing well on satin and gros grain ribbons in black and purple, not a little of the latter being used to embellish the higher grades of velvet hats. Fancy bag makers and manufacturers of dresses also seem to be after ribbons in a fair way.

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Gray Goods Trading Was Small.

It may have been the condition of the cotton market, or it may have been the heat, but whatever the reason, there was not much buying of gray goods in this market yesterday. In the little that was done, most of the goods came from second hands, the mills appearing not inclined to go out of their way very much in order to stimulate buying. There was no great business from the second hands on 38½-inch 64-56s at 10⅛ cents, while in the sheetings 36-inch 5.50s were moved from the same sources at 8¾ cents for this month's delivery. Trading for the most part, however, was scattering and without feature. Mill spot prices on the printcloths closed nominally as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s	14c	38½-inch, 64-60s	10⅛c
39-inch, 72-76s	13c	38½-inch, 64-56s	10⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s	11⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s	9⅛c
39-inch, 56-44s	8⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	8⅛c
29½-inch, 64-64s	10⅛c	27-inch, 64-60s	7⅛c

*Asked.

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Silk Manufacturers Hold Back.

About all that is necessary nowadays to produce o worried look on the face of the average silk manufacturer is to mention raw silk. The reasons are that most of the mills are not stocked any too far ahead and that prices give evidence of rising steadily for some time to come. Because of this, most of the manufacturers are holding back when it comes to naming Spring, 1918, prices for the wholesale and large retail trade, for they realize that to commit themselves at this time without a sufficient supply of the raw material in hand is to court disaster. Present indications point to higher prices all around. For the same reason that the mills are holding back from making Spring prices, many of them are going slowly in taking further business for the current season. More interest is being shown in delivering the goods now on order than in adding to the merchandise obligations of the mills.

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Will the Accounts Go Back?

One of the features of the business that has come out of the recent discount squabble between the garment manufacturers and the buyers is whether or not the new accounts gained by certain "independents," as a result of the fight, will stick. It is not denied that considerable early business that usually goes to association houses has been corralled by the non-association group, but neither is it admitted that there is any real possibility of much of this business being permanently lost to the former. It was pointed out yesterday that, if buyers did not have good reasons for trading with the association members before the upset, they would have done business with the independents in the first place. Now that the obstructions have been removed things are expected to go on as before. It was further contended that buyers could not long afford to ignore the association group because a great part of the creative and business brains of the trade was represented there.

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Mexico Still Buying Cottons.

Mexican buyers are still hard after low-end cotton goods in the local market, their idea being to take all the advantage they can of the temporary removal of the duties on these goods. From all accounts, they are not faring any too well in their search. Both colored and unfinished cottons are wanted, generally in the narrower widths. South America continues a good buyer for merchandise ranging all the way from unfinished goods to the fine dress cottons. Central America, at least in spots, gives evidence of too much "gorging." The allied and neutral countries of Europe are buying our cottons, in spite of the increasing difficulty in getting them over there. Russia, in particular, is well spoken of in this respect. The demand from India for "rags," or irregular, low-end cottons, is giving some houses a chance to clean up on odds and ends. Australia is still an active buyer, and reports from the Far East indicate a crying need of American merchandise. The question of financing is the problem there, however.

DRESSES $7.50 UP

Featuring an endless number of styles in satin and other predominating materials and combinations

TIP TOP WAIST AND DRESS CO. 134 W. 37th ST. NEW YORK.

THIRD ANNUAL FASHION SHOW — Ritz-Carlton Hotel August 21, 22 & 24, 11 Times 2 P. M. — The Fashion Lovers — Admission by Invitation. SIDNEY BLUMENTHAL & CO., INC. 385 Fourth Ave., New York.

KNITTING BAGS

NEW FALL SHOWING OF DECORATIVE ART NOVELTIES. SLOTE & SCHAFFER, 49-53 East 21st St.

The Premier Carpet House of America. ROBBINS BROTHERS Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums. 12 West 33d Street, New York.

FINANCING

Of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise. WORMSER & COMPANY, 95 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

WILL DEVELOP FINDS OF ALASKA PLATINUM

Three Groups of Financiers Here Pledge Their Support to Dr. Parker.

TAKE OVER HIS CLAIMS

Assayer Discovered Rich Deposits in Sand Which Scientist Valued Only for Its Gold.

The development of the platinum deposits discovered in Alaska by Dr. Herschel C. Parker, of which announcement was made in Washington on Thursday, has been undertaken by three groups of bankers and business men. It was learned in the financial district yesterday that when Dr. Parker reported privately to a few friends last Summer the result of his explorations enough funds were subscribed at once to enable him to extend his work and steps were taken to put the undertaking on a profitable commercial basis.

Malcolm S. Mackay of the banking firm of Mackay & Co., 14 Wall Street, is head of one syndicate which has taken up the work. Another consists of a group of moneyed men represented by John J. McKelvey of 43 Cedar Street, and the third includes Theodore H. Price, the cotton man; Maxwell Stevenson, George A. Frisbie, and C. T. Revere, together with several private bankers whose names were not made public yesterday.

The Mackay syndicate, it was learned, has secured claims extending for ten miles along each side of the Kahiltua River, which were part of the fifty mining claims taken out by Dr. Parker. It is in the sands of this glacial river that the platinum was found. The other groups also have interests along the river banks.

Dr. Parker and Mr. Mackay are in Alaska, where it is expected they will be joined shortly by the four Government experts assigned by the United States Geological Survey to the work. The financing of the preliminary operations will be met from private subscriptions, and it is not expected that any corporation will be formed until the ground is proved.

Dr. Parker went to Alaska two years ago, primarily to prospect for new goldfields. When he returned to New York in February, it was learned yesterday, he brought samples of sand and earth from the river bed, which were analyzed by Ricketts & Co., 80 Maiden Lane. The report showed gold, running in value from $1 to $7 per ton, but, more than this, the assay uncovered platinum in black sands which the discoverer had considered worthless. Of importance, Dr. Parker, it is said, believed that the deposits could be worked profitably for gold alone, for the reason that the new Government railroad in process of construction from Seward to Fairbanks would run within five miles of the fields, enabling quick development by early delivery of dredges and other paraphernalia for placer mining.

The assayer, it is learned, informed Mr. Mackay and his associates that the platinum values were so high that he was reluctant to make a report without getting more of the sand to examine. So word was sent to Dr. Parker's assistants in Alaska to send more samples, which are expected to arrive in a few days. While no official report was made on the platinum assay, it was said yesterday to have shown a value of about $16 to the ton of earth. In the Ural Mountains of Russia the platinum content of the ore runs between 25 cents and 50 cents per ton.

According to Dr. Parker's report, the sand deposits of the Kahiltua River have come from mountains far to the north. The rock of these mountains has been crushed and ground to fragments by the ice of past ages and carried down by the glacier. Dr. Parker went back to Alaska last Spring, with the intention of surveying the deposits, but reports received recently said that exceptionally high water in the river had held back the work.

The Government was appealed to in order to hasten exploring work and to insure the speedy forwarding of supplies in case the deposits prove that the war needs of platinum could be filled in the new field. Once dredges are put in position, Dr. Parker's report showed, the platinum sands can be handled cheaply, and the railroad assures adequate supplies for a large development.

CONFERENCE ON WOOLENS.

Cost of Raw Material to Govern Prices of Army Fabrics.

At a meeting of the Joint Committee of Wool Manufacturers co-operating with the Council of National Defense, held yesterday at the offices of the Woolen Goods Exchange in the Metropolitan Tower, several subjects relating to supplying the army with fabrics were taken up.

Nathaniel Stevens of M. T. Stevens & Sons Company, North Andover, Mass., Acting Chairman, presided, the other members of the committee present being Robert T. Francis, Moses Shuttleworth, George C. Hetzel, Spaulding Bartlett, Charles H. Wilson, and Winthrop L. Marvin, Acting Secretary. Herbert E. Peabody, President, and J. J. Nevins, Secretary, of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers, also attended.

Mr. Stevens stated that he had had a conference this week with J. F. Brown of Boston, Chairman of the new committee for the purchase of Government wools, and that the anticipated uniform prices on these wools had not yet been established. Consequently there would necessarily be some delay in deciding what revised prices were proper and necessary on the army cloths. These Government wools, it was understood at the meeting, were to be sold to manufacturers at the prices paid by the Government.

The rising prices of wools will necessitate a revision upward of prices on the finished products themselves. As soon as the Boston committee has formulated a uniform price schedule for the raw wools, the Joint Committee of the manufacturers will report a new maximum price beyond which the mills will not go in the production of military fabrics. The previous prices recommended by the joint committee have been accepted by manufacturers in general and have controlled the situation up to the present time.

Colonel Harry J. Hirsh, Depot Quartermaster at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, was present at the meeting, which lasted all day, and in the afternoon conferred with manufacturers who had specific offers to make of goods for the Government. Another meeting will probably be held next week.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AMSTERDAM—M. Lurie & Co.; Miss Wolson, jobs cotton waists; 1,140 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Caplan Bros.; S. Markel, jobs hats; B'way Central.
BASTON, ROUGE—Farmbacher D. G. Co.; M. Farmbacher, dry goods, notions; 353 4th Av.
BOSTON—S. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Brown, Durrell & Co.; F. S. Adams, ribbons; 19 W. 19th; Herald Square.
BOSTON—Blodgett, Ordway & Webber; W. M. Rhodes, flannels, blankets; 896 B'way; Wallick.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; A. G. Sanborn, sweaters, silk waists; 452 4th Av.
BOSTON—Chandler Co.; Mr. Crossley, dress goods; Mr. Harris, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
BUFFALO—Oppenheim, Collins & Co.; Miss R. Zimmerman, muslin underwear; 35 W. 34th.
BUFFALO—"Richards," Inc.; J. A. Rubin, gen'l buyer; Broztell.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; E. D. Babcock, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—Furchgott & Sons; M. Furchgott, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Lindner Co.; Miss B. Miller, waists; Miss M. Sullivan, dresses; 1,140 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—Highbee Co.; Miss M. E. Wolfe, muslin underwear; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Hale Bros. Co.; Miss M. Kelly, knit underwear; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss K. Workman, hdkfs.; Mr. Foster, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
COLUMBUS—Kaufman Bros.; J. M. Kaufman, cloaks, suits, dresses, ready-to-wear; Room 1217, 2 W. 38d.
COLUMBIA, S. C.—Scruggs & Swann; W. J. Scruggs, men's furnishing goods, clothing, hats; Breslin Co.
DAYTON—Rike, Kumler Co.; J. Davis, domestics, linings, wash goods; W. Rike, silks, dress goods; W. Rooter, linens, white goods, beddings; 220 5th Av.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; R. Elder, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
DENVER—Golden Eagle D. G. Co.; M. Bernstein, umbrellas, parasols, ribbons, hosiery, gloves; 44 E. 23d.
DURHAM—G. E. Rawls & Son; R. E. Rawls, general mdse.; Strand.
FLORENCE, Ala.—B. A. Rogers & Bro.; B. A. Rogers, general mdse.; Imperial.
GRENADA, Miss.—Duncan & Co.; B. C. Duncan, dry goods, clothing, notions, furnishing goods; Marlborough.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; G. Reardon, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—Kahn Tailoring Co.; H. Kahn, woolens; 215 4th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis Dry G. Co.; J. R. Beesley, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
JOHNSTOWN, N. Y.—Heagle & Farrell; M. J. Farrell, men's furnishing goods, hats, clothing; Herald Square.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; H. J. Gillen, cotton goods; H. Westerbrook, silks; 7 W. 22d.
KANSAS CITY—G. B. Peck D. G. Co.; Miss K. Finnigan, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
KNOXVILLE—M. W. Newcomer Co.; M. W. Newcomer; gen'l mdse.; Miss M. K. Little, ready-to-wear; Miss R. Kessler, millinery; F. A. Corrie, notions, fancy goods; 45 W. 34th.
LINCOLN—Miller & Paine; E. H. Steckley, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; Mrs. R. Jackson, waists, petticoats; 1,170 B'way.
LOUISVILLE—Kaufman, Strauss & Co.; L. Brill, dress goods; 220 5th Av.; Wallick.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; W. R. Finnegan, talking machines; 2 West 37th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss J. R. Warner, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
NEW ALBANY, Ind.—Hedden Dry Goods Co.; W. A. Hedden, dry goods, notions, carpets, rugs; Marlborough.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; J. F. Cummins, jewelry; 1,261 Broadway.
OTTAWA—R. J. Devlin Co., Ltd.; H. G. Austin, furs; Breslin.
PAWNEE—Adam Bros.; M. Marx, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, neckwear, hdkfs., laces, embroideries; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; J. M. Winters, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d; Herald Square.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard & Co.; E. M. Bixby, silverware; 220 5th Av.; Brentell.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; W. H. Hatch, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
RICHMOND, Ind.—G. H. Knollenberg Co.; F. H. Haner, notions, leather goods; Continental.
ROCHESTER—Hall, Covell Co.; J. A. Hall, men's furn. goods, hats, caps, furs; Albert-SALEM—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; G. O. Doyle, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
SEATTLE—Bon Marche; Mr. Biederman, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; F. M. Spear, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; L. McAllister, white goods; 1,140 Broadway; Woodward.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Mrs. M. McLaughlin, trunks, go-carts, sewing machines; 37 W. 26th.
TRINIDAD—R. Hamerslough Mcre. Co.; Mr. Freirich, skirts; 15 E. 26th.
WASHINGTON—J. B. Cunningham & Co.; J. E. Cunningham, ready-to-wear; Prince George.
WHEELING—Graham & Co.; A. W. Graham, dry goods, notions, fancy goods, waists, skirts, children's wear; Wallington.

FOR BUYERS.

Country buyers should consider the advisability of replenishing stores by a small advertisement on the Business Page of The New York Times. The contents of a prepaid day leitergram detailing buyers' needs will be adjusted to form an advertisement appearing the next morning and read by thousands of wholesalers. Cost for this service is 50 cents for each line of six words.

STYLE SHOW IN CHICAGO.

Attracts a Number of Buyers from All Over the Country.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Wholesale distribution of dry goods for the current week is well in advance of the corresponding period of a year ago. Merchants have been in the market in about equal numbers, many of them being attracted by the style show. Road sales for both immediate and future shipments show good increases over the same period in 1916. Collections are ahead. Prices are firm."

FIGHTS WILSON'S ORDER.

Saloon Keeper's Counsel Threatens to Make a Test in Court.

Abraham Newman, proprietor of a saloon at Fulton and Tillary Streets, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday by United States Marshal James M. Power and arraigned before Commissioner McGoldrick, charged with conspiring to disobey the proclamation of President Wilson which forbids the sale of liquor to soldiers or sailors in uniform. Newman pleaded not guilty and was held in $2,000 bail to await the action of the Federal Grand Jury. Three other men, charged with being agents of Newman, were held in $500 bail for the Grand Jury for having sold liquor to sailors.

Newman, his wife, and Abraham Proper, his bartender, were arrested two weeks ago for selling beer to men in uniform and are awaiting trial in the Federal court on that charge. Policemen attached to the staff of Inspector Frank Tierney alleged that they entered Newman's saloon dressed in sailors' uniforms and bought beer in containers. They also said that liquor was being served to sailors in uniform in the washroom. Counsel for Newman said he believed the order prohibiting the sale of liquor to sailors was unconstitutional and that he would make test cases of the arrests.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—PART II.—Donnelly, J.—Exparte business, at 10:30 A. M.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Smith, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Re Curtis—Malcolm Sundheimer. Re City of N. Y., (Haviland Av.)—Francis S. Williams.
SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Ramsey—Myers—John J. Halpin. Wilder—Beckon—James A. Farrell.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Amos Cotting Schermerhorn—Abe Bruder—John F. Conway. Ray Celler—Cristie Realty Co.—Lewis Levy. Wilhelmina K. Gronholz—James E. Garner—William J. Rapp. Halsey K. Smith—Rosie Greisman—John P. Leo. N. Y. Trust Co.—Marie Kahrs—Adolph J. Kohn.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—Ex parte business—At 10 A. M.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Columbia Trust Co—Alexanderson—Daniel V. Sullivan. Van Iderstine—Reynolds—Abraham Lipton. Reimer—Kenyon—Benjamin Franklin.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Michael Eckes—Edwin A. Worm et al.—John J. Kennedy. Sol Sulzberger—Giuseppe Fusco, &c.—Julius Kline.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

BRYANT PARK SAMPLE CLOTHES SHOP.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Charles Stern and Samuel Seligman, doing business as the Bryant Park Sample Clothes Shop, at 47 West Forty-second Street, by Archie Lieberman, a creditor for $507. Liabilities are $2,000 and assets $1,000.

M. SABSEVITZ & SON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Meyer and Ira Sabsevitz, composing the firm of M. Sabsevitz & Son, dealers in jewelry and precious stones at 149 Canal Street, by these creditors: Charak & Rinder, $300; Israel Grann, $100, and Klinbard, Inc., $99. Assets are $2,000.

EASTERN BEDDING CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Eastern Bedding Company, at 421 Ninth Avenue, by these creditors: A. Poborilla Co., $841; Atlantic Excelsior Manufacturing Company, $208, and Golding & Hahn, $450.

HAMILTON H. SALMON & CO., INC., imported laces, braids and hair, at 88 Wall Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $104,247 and assets of $111,418, consisting of accounts, $61,171; real estate, $15,000; stock, $6,095; notes, $4,000; office furniture, $600; cash in bank, $8,896, and $2,736 in the estate of H. H. Salmon, deceased, $24,000. Among the creditors are Muller, Schall & Co., $13,-703, secured; Jeannette S. Salmon, $5,124; Hanover National Bank, $16,814; Seaboard National Bank, $1,813; Church of Zion and St. Anthony, $4,500.

BERTHOLD LEISCHMAN.—Miss Bertha Rembaugh has been appointed receiver for Berthold Leischman, dry goods dealer of 1,158 First Avenue.

JACOB BRICKEL.—William J. McArthur has been appointed receiver by Judge Manton for Jacob Brickel, furniture dealer, at 214 Stanton Street.

KENNEDY, MITCHELL & CO., INC.—W. H. Griffin, the receiver of Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., exporters of war goods, at 42 Broadway, has been authorized by Judge Hand to sell the office furniture to the Food Administration Grain Company, which is to occupy the offices, for $750.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 202 business failures in the United States during the week, against 242 for the previous week, and 282, 308, 261, and 278 for the corresponding weeks of 1916 to 1913. The Middle States had 44, New England, 29; Southern, 50; Western 41; Northwestern, 19, and Far Western, 19. Canada had 13, against 18 for the previous week. About 91 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital, and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—John H. Coffay, a fireman, voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed. Liabilities, $10,027; assets, $3,546.

Miller, Earle & Miller, Inc., motor trucks, 110 South Dearborn Street; involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed in behalf of the Empire Security Company; liabilities and assets not yet estimated.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Bachner, Louis H.—New Castle Rubber Co. $600.82
Bishop, Clemen—Penn. R. R. Co. 190.11
Bockhaus, George—A. M. Dreyer et al. 16,969.79
Anselone, Michael—Henry Gade Corp. 253.84
Berkowitz, Samuel—Zuckerharun Bros. 174.00
Crosby, William L.—Park & Tilford 147.51
Columbia Heights Realty Co—New York Telephone Co. 138.20
Collier Co.—J. G. Berner 21,920.86
Dorfman, Jack—Rosenblatt & Cohn 300.97
Dubois, Harry—Twenty-three Twenty-two Broadway Garage, Inc. 156.88
Epstein, Jacob M.—Politzner Bros. 191.70
East Rockaway Hotel Co.—Blackford's 244.99
Goldstein, Harry—J. Goldstein, costs 110.00
Glassberg, Otto A.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 164.47
Halpen, Benjamin—M. Brausser 947.24
H. C. & A. I. Piercy Contracting Co.—Hopkins Mfg. Co. of New York, Inc. 2,168.14
Hand, William H.—J. & J. W. Ellsworth Co. 310.71
Irvin, John H.—Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co. 1,740.07
Kassler, Rudolf—L. De Vries 301.91
Levine, Leo, and Jacob Rosenwald (Harlem Grafonola Shop)—Eastman Kodak Co. 224.64
Langson, Jacob—I. Palca 154.47
Same—Same 158.70
Mitchell, Charles E.—J. Ruppert 474.64
Morris Heights Realty Co. and Bernhard A. Buge—American Savings Bank, ... 8,247.28
Masson Helene L.—M. La Roche 265.03
McGeary, William H.—B. Gray 182.17
Metz, Augusta—A. J. Appell et al. 4,061.11
M. F. Tobias, Inc.—R. Henry et al. 186.65
Miller, Amelia—D. M. Schoenfeld 147.55
Martinez, Nepomuceno—C. Ponthier 395.17
McWethy, Miller E.—American Agricultural Chemical Co. 307.70
Medal & Badge Co.—Hoyt Metal Co. 799.00
O'Halloran, William P.—Gay Bros. & Co., Inc. 188.75
Ott, Ernest—A. J. Appell et al. 4,828.82
Pyro Ignition Co.—H. S. Owen 156.88
Powderly, George F. S.—C. B. Roberts 154.41
Rodgers, John C.—H. B. Campbell 6,711.73
Robbins, Charles F.—Burton & Davis Co. 198.87
Rapid Transit Development Co.—F. W. Price 502.12
Pilsine Universal Flooring Co.—Penn. Metal Co. 228.76
Sane—American Sheet Metal Lath,

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue
New York

The Company is a legal depositary for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, and in all other Fiduciary capacities.

Acts as Trustee under mortgages made by Railroad and other Corporations, and as Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.

Receives deposits upon certificates of Deposit, or subject to check, and allows interest on daily balances.

Manages Real Estate and lends money on bond and mortgage.

Foreign Exchange

LONDON PARIS

The Best Proof

Public Utility companies are already prepared for war's demands. Essential to public needs and regulated by Public Service Commissions, their past record is the best proof of their ability to cope with the new situation. Why the bonds of these companies are a prime investment is described in our booklet,

"Is Interest Return An Index of Safety?"

Free on request for Booklet T 315

A·H Bickmore & Co
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

We offer a tax secured serial bond to net 6⅛%.

Full information upon request.

Devitt, Tremble & Co. (Inc.)
Established 1893.
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Chicago Philadelphia Detroit

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

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Carefully Selected Bonds For Investment

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.,
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Acts as Executor, Trustee, Agent, Custodian.

Pays Interest on Deposits

The Trust Company Way

Name the Guaranty Trust Company of New York your executor and your partial, and conscientious attention of an experienced organization, authorized by law to perform just that kind of work. 140 Broadway, and 5th Avenue and 43rd Street.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Electric Bond and Share Company.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of Stockholders of ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY will be held at the office of said Company, in the City of Schenectady, County of Schnectady, State of New York, on the 23d days of August, 1917, at 1 o'clock P. M., to consider and take action with respect to a proposed increase in the authorized capital stock of the company from $16,000,000 to $20,000,000 by the authorization of an additional $4,000,000 of stock, to be divided into 40,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, of which 20,000 shares shall be Preferred Stock and 20,000 shares shall be Common Stock.

Transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, August 4, 1917, and opened at the opening of business on Friday, August 24, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated August 8, 1917.
S. Z. MITCHELL, President.
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Co.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Des Moines, Iowa, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Monday, the 27th day of August, 1917, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the sale and conveyance to Standard Oil Company, an Indiana corporation, of the following property:

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, now included in and forming a part of the City of Des Moines, Iowa.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. E. GORMAN, President.
W. W. SARGENT, Secretary.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Irregular with Marked Weakness in a Few Issues —Trading Restricted.

The market narrowed further yesterday and continued its downward way without attracting any new interest. The Street seems reconciled to an inactive stock market, at least until the next piece of Government financing is out of the way. As for the public, which, after all, makes the real markets, it sees nothing in the present situation to invite an opinion supported by its savings that stocks will either go up or go down in the near future.

Such attention as was paid to yesterday's dealings centred largely upon the weakness in United States Industrial Alcohol and Delaware & Hudson. The latter resumed its slump, begun some weeks ago and halted when the company made public its earnings position, by selling down to 103. That price meant a loss of 6¾ points for the day and the establishment of a new low record for about fifteen years. The break in this issue was not accompanied by any new developments, and was taken by traders to mean the liquidation of a large block of stock by some one who does not like the present outlook for the railways. New York Central sold down to 84½, but ended the day at 85¼, with a net loss of ¾, while Reading lost a point, Southern Pacific preferred 1⅝, and St. Louis & San Francisco, preferred 2½. The selling of Industrial Alcohol, which at one time carried the price down to 155, appeared to represent the belief of traders that with the company's dividend policy established the issue had lost a large part of its attractiveness.

Inquiry among banking houses developed the fact that there is a brisk demand for municipal bonds and high-grade short-term issues of corporations, but almost no other investment business is in sight. In these quarters the dullness in the stock market was accepted complacently as being in accord with the spirit of the times. The suggestion is being made that the Federal Government must eventually advance sums needed by both railroads and industrials rather than have them compete in the investment market with offerings of securities carrying much higher rates of interest than Government bonds. The point is made that the Government must raise such large sums until the end of the war that it should be given practically a monopoly of the investment field, and that it could well afford to take obligations of corporations, which would be either retired by the companies or disposed of to private investors with the return of peace.

CONFIDENT TONE IN LONDON

Supply of Credits Increased by Various Disbursements.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The stock market had a confident tone today. Home stocks were firmly held pending the new loan, and Mexicans, including mines, were active and on the upgrade. Brazilian issues were dull under the influence of a lower rate of exchange. Oils were buoyant, especially Far Eastern varieties; shipping stocks strong, and Argentine navigations were wanted. There was also a good demand for meats and various industrials.

The supply of credits was largely increased by various disbursements. Discount rates were steady, but bills were scarce.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 62 francs for cash. The 5 per cent. loan was quoted at 87 francs 70 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High .....3 Renewals 3
Low .....2½ Last 2½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATL.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days....4¼@4½	Sixty days....4½@4¾
Ninety days....4½@4¾	Ninety days...5 @5¼
Four months..4½@4¾	Four months..5¼@5½
Five months..4¾@5	Five months.....5½
Six months....4¾@5	Six months.....5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....3 @3⅛
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....3¼@3⅜
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....3⅝@4

Commercial Paper.

Best Known Names.

30 to 90 days.....4¼
4 to 6 months.....4¼@5
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7555	$4.7550	$4.7550	—.0005
Cables	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.78⅜	5.78⅜	5.78⅜	—.00¼
Cables	5.77⅜	5.77⅜	5.77⅜	—.00⅜
Rubles—				
Demand	20.95	20.80	20.95	+.15
Cables	21.05	20.90	21.05	+.15

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8865 London	4.7550	4.76⅞
5.1825 Paris	5.78⅜	5.77⅜
China—		
Hongkong	70.00	70.25
Peking	107.50	107.625
Shanghai	101.00	101.25
40.19 Holland		19.80
49.84 India—		41.81¾
Bombay		32.75
Calcutta		32.75
Italy		7.40
Japan—		
Kobe	51.125	51.25
Yokohama	51.125	51.125
60.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila		50.12½
51.50 Russia		50.25
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.12½	33.37½
Copenhagen	30.25	30.37½
Christiania	30.50	30.62½
19.295 Spain	22.35	22.65
South America—		
32.41 Rio	25.875	26.00
42.44 Buenos Aires	43.25	43.375
5.1826 Switzerland	4.44	4.41½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅝	4.69¾	$4.71⅜	$4.69⅜

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $568,426,670; balance, $59,404,963; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $56,378; Federal Reserve credit balance, $27,655,631.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@25c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .9375 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 44d, unchanged; in New York, 86¾c, unchanged; Mexican dollar, 67¾c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mth.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$8,768,232	$24,573,382
Ord. int. revenue	25,267,432	76,165,391
Income tax	2,473,682	11,952,583
Miscellaneous	5,378,523	12,954,502
Total receipts	$41,887,870	$125,643,820
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	96,145,911	220,688,993
Excess of total disbursements over total receipts	41,255,608	668,034,338
Expenditures	138,033,782	346,332,813

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	62.37½	..	63.00	..
Lead	10.50	11.00	10.50	11.00
Spelter	8.55	..	8.55	..
Antimony	15.00	15.50	*15.00	*15.50
Quicksilver	115.00	..	*115.00	..
Aluminum	*50.00	..	*50.00	..
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	52.75	53.75	52.75	53.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 27¼@27½c, carload lots, spot delivery; 26⅜@27c, third quarter; 25⅛@26½c, fourth quarter delivery.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	120	0	0	120	0	0
Copper, futures	119	10	0	119	10	0
Tin, spot	244	0	0	244	0	0
Tin, futures	241	0	0	241	15	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 17, 1917.

Day's sales	1917. 369,040	1916. 710,770	1915. 979,472
Year to date	120,252,789	100,934,294	90,378,411

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
92	93	1,900	Am. Beet Sugar	91¼	92½	91⅛	92½	+ ⅞
46	46¾	400	Am. Can	46	46½	46	46½	+ ⅛
74¾	75⅜	500	Am. Car & F'dry	74⅝	75	74⅜	74⅝	+ ⅛
64½	65	400	Am. Hide & L. pf	65¼	65¼	64⅞	65	+ ⅛
184	184½	1,800	Am. International	69⅞	70	69¼	70	+ ⅛
63⅜	64¼	2,000	Am. Linseed	28½	28⅝	28	28⅝	+ ⅛
69½	70¼	100	Am. Linseed pf	64	64	64	64	+ ⅛
102½	102⅞	500	Am. Locomotive	69¼	70	69¼	70	+ ½
79	79½	800	Am. Smelt. & Refin	102⅜	102⅝	102½	102½	+ ⅛
53⅞	54⅞	2,000	Am. Steel F'dries	70	70⅝	69½	70	...
118½	119⅜	600	Am. Sumatra Tob	53⅜	54⅜	53½	54	+ ⅛
203	205	400	Am. Tel. & Tel	119⅜	119⅛	118¼	118½	+ ⅛
103	103¼	100	Am. Tobacco	205	205	205	205	...
51⅜	52	600	Am. Tob. pf., new	103	103	103	103	...
76	76½	3,000	Am. Woolen	52	52	51½	52	+ ⅝
35	..	100	Anaconda Copper	76	76½	76	76	+ ¼
99½	100	600	As.Dry Goods 2d pf	35	35	35	35	+ ¼
95	97	100	Atch., Top. & S. F	93¾	99½	99½	99½	+ ¾
105	106	500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	95⅞	95¾	95¼	95⅜	...
61¾	63	100	Atl. Gulf & W. I	104⅞	105¼	104⅞	105	+ ⅝
69¼	69⅝	5,000	Atl. G. & W. I. pf	62	62	62	62	+ ⅝
90⅞	100⅝	100	Baldwin Loco.	69½	70¼	68⅞	69¾	+ ⅞
68⅜	69¼	2,700	Baldwin Loco. pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ½
68⅝	69	200	Baltimore & Ohio	69¼	69¼	68⅝	68⅞	+ ⅛
...	...	21	Balt. & Ohio pf	69	69	69	69	...
114½	114⅝	31,425	Bank of Commerce	169	170	169	170	...
36½	36⅝	100	B. St. class B t. cfs	113½	113⅝	112¾	114½	+1
19½	20	100	Butte,& Superior	36⅝	36⅝	36⅜	36⅜	...
159	160	1,600	Cal. Petroleum	19⅝	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
82	85	100	Canadian Pacific	159	160	159½	159½	+ ⅝
91¼	91½	4,800	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	84	84	84	84	...
33½	35	300	Central Leather Co	90¾	91⅞	90½	91¼	...
79½	81	5,600	Cerro de Pasco x d	84	84½	84	84½	+ ½
58½	59	6,300	Chandler Motor	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	+ ⅝
...	26⅝	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	67	67	67	67	+ ½
66½	67	700	Chicago & Alton pf	21	21	21	21	−2
32	32¼	2,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P	66⅛	66¼	66⅛	66⅛	+ ⅛
69¼	70½	700	Chi., R. I. & P. c	32	32⅜	31⅝	32	− ⅛
...	...	500	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	70	70	69¾	69¾	− ⅝
54¼	55½	900	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	55	55	54⅝	54⅝	− ⅛
18⅝	19	1,100	Chile Copper	19	19	18⅞	18⅞	− ⅛
56	56¼	100	Chino Copper	55⅝	56	55¾	56	+ ⅜
62½	63	700	Cluett, Peabody	64	64	64	64	...
42⅝	43⅛	100	Columbia Gas & El	43	43¼	42¾	43	− ⅛
38⅞	40	100	Comput. Tab Rec	39	39	39	39	− ⅛
107½	108½	100	Consolidated Gas	108	108	108	108	− ⅛
35⅛	35¼	5,600	Corn Prod. Refin	35	35⅜	34⅜	35¼	+ ⅛
37	37¼	9,800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	98	98	98	98	...
80¼	80¾	1,200	Crucible Steel	79½	80¼	78½	79⅝	...
103	103⅜	100	Cuba Cane Sugar	36¼	37¼	36⅛	37¼	+ ½
28½	28¾	11,800	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	89⅞	90¼	89⅞	90¼	+ 1⅛
9⅞	11	1,800	Delaware & Hudson	109½	109½	103	103	− ⅛
30¼	31½	100	Distillers Securities	29	29	28¾	28¾	− ⅛
36⅛	37	1,200	Dome Mines	10	10	10	10	+ ⅛
27½	28	100	Elk Horn Coal	30	30	30	30	...
50½	52	3,300	Erie	24	24⅝	24	24	− ⅛
38⅝	39	100	Erie 1st pf	36⅛	36⅛	36¼	36¼	− ⅛
37	40	1,200	Erie 2d pf	27½	27½	27½	27½	− ⅛
112¾	112⅞	100	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf	51½	51½	51½	51½	− ½
49	49¾	1,600	Gaston, Will. & W	37¾	39	37¾	39	+ 2¼
106	107	100	General Cigar	39	39	39	39	+ 2¾
35⅞	36	6,600	Gen. Motors t. cfs	111¼	113	111¼	112½	+ 1¾
102	102½	800	Good rich (B. F.) Co	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	− ⅛
55½	56	2,300	Grt. Northern pf	106	106	105¾	105¾	− ⅛
42	41	800	Gt. N. cfs. ctf. o. p.	36¼	36¼	35¾	35¾	− ⅜
101⅞	102	2,300	Greene-Can. Copper	41¼	42	41¼	42	+ ⅛
55¼	55½	700	Illinois Central	102¼	102¼	101½	102	+ 1½
9½	10	1,800	Inspiration Copper	55½	55½	55½	55½	...
56	57	500	Interboro Consol	10½	10½	10	10	...
18¾	20	100	Interboro Con. pf	56⅜	57¼	56⅜	57¼	+ ⅛
32	32½	8,200	Int. Agricultural	18	18	18	18	...
90¼	90⅝	9,100	Int. Mer. Marine	32¾	33½	32	32	− ¾
38½	38⅝	1,300	Int. Mer. Mar. pf	91½	92	90½	90½	− ⅝
68	68¼	100	Int. Nickel	38¼	38¾	38⅛	38⅛	− ⅛
21	21¼	100	Int. Paper	68	68	68	68	...
105	105⅜	100	Int. Paper pf	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
103	104	100	Kan. City South'n	105	105	105	105	+ ⅛
89½	90	100	Kress (S. H.) pf.	89¾	90⅜	89¾	90	+ ⅛
62¼	62⅜	800	Lackawanna Steel	63½	63½	62⅞	62⅞	− ⅛
...	...	2,300	Lehigh Valley	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	− ⅛
110	113¼	100	Liggett & Myers, pf	111	111	111	111	...
123⅞	124½	200	Liggett & Myers pf	124	124	124	124	+1
54	56	1,800	Loulsville & Nash	54	54	54	54	−1⅛
30¾	33	1,800	Mathieson Alkali	30⅝	30⅝	29¾	30	+ ⅛
67	68	300	Maxwell Motors	67½	67½	67⅜	67⅜	+ ⅛
20½	21	200	Max. Mot. 1st pf	20	20	20	20	+ ⅛
20½	21	50	Max. Mot. 2d pf	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
96½	97	1,400	Do., odd lot	96¾	97¼	96¾	97	+ ⅛
37¾	38	200	Mex. Petroleum	38	38	38	38	+ ⅜
57⅜	58	865	Miami Copper	57⅝	58	57⅝	58	...
13	13½	100	Midvale Steel	15½	15½	15½	15½	...
6	6¼	100	Minn. & St. L. new	6	6	6	6	...
11⅜	11⅝	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	...
31	31⅜	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	31⅜	31⅞	30⅝	31⅝	+ ⅝
55⅝	56	12,100	Mo. Pacific tr. ctfs	57	57	57	57	...
88	92	1,200	Mo. Pac. pf. tr. ctfs	88	88	88	88	...
71¼	73½	100	Montana Power	73⅛	73½	73⅛	73⅜	+2½
42⅝	43⅜	600	Nat. Cloak & Suit	35	35½	35	35	...
32	33	100	Nat. Conduit & Cable	42	42⅝	42	42⅝	+ ⅛
85	85½	1,200	Nat. Enam. & Stp	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛
33⅛	33⅜	100	N. O., Tex. & Mex	86	86	84½	85½	+ ½
22½	23½	4,800	New York Central	33	33¼	33	33¼	+ ⅛
120	120¾	600	N. Y., N. H. & H	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
102⅜	103¼	50	Do., odd lot	22	22	22	22	− ⅝
106	106½	200	N. Y. Dist. & West	120¼	120¼	120	120	−1
105	105	200	Norfolk & Western	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	...
51	51½	2,200	Northern Pacific	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ⅛
6	6¼	100	Nova Scotia S. & C	55¾	55¾	54½	54½	− ½
5⅞	6	2,300	Ohio Cities Gas	51	51	51	51	− ½
27¼	28	100	Ohio Fuel Supply	6	6	6	6	...
81	83	400	Ontario Mining	5⅞	6	5⅞	6	...
52	52½	2,300	Pacific Mail	27¼	27½	27¼	27½	...
54	54½	400	Penn. Railroad	52½	52½	52½	52½	− ⅛
53½	53⅝	600	Pitts. Coal tr. ctfs	54¼	54¼	53½	53½	− ⅝
29½	29⅝	100	Pitts. & West Va	29½	29½	29½	29½	...
65¼	65¾	300	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	...
71	71	1,400	Pressed Steel Car	71	71	71	71	+ ⅛
1⅝	1⅝	8,600	Ray Consol. Copper	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	− ⅛
27¼	27⅝	4,000	Reading	27¼	27⅝	27⅜	27⅜	− ⅛
93⅝	93⅝	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	− ⅛
89¾	89⅝	100	Rep. Iron & St. pf	88⅞	89⅝	88⅞	89⅝	+ ⅛
103⅞	103⅞	3,100	Do., odd lot	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	+ ⅛
103¼	103½	200	Royal Dutch t. r	103¼	103½	103¼	103½	− ⅛
65	66¼	100	St. L. & San Fran	65	66¼	65	66	+ ⅛
16¼	16¾	200	St. L. & San F. pf	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¾	+ ⅛
29	29	100	Seaboard Air Line	29	29	27½	27½	−2¼
11⅜	11⅜	100	Sinclair Oil & Ref	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	− ¼
41⅜	41⅝	100	Southern Pacific	41⅜	41⅝	41⅜	41⅝	− ¼
94⅝	94⅝	2,900	Southern Railway	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	− ¼
28⅝	28⅝	800	Southern R'way pf	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	− ¼
57⅞	58	1,100	Studebaker Co	57⅞	58	57⅞	57⅞	− ⅛
53⅜	53⅝	100	Superior Steel	53⅜	53⅝	53⅜	53⅝	− ⅛
44½	44⅝	400	Tenn. Cop. & Chem	44½	44⅝	44½	44½	− ⅛
17⅝	17⅝	100	Texas Co	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	− ⅛
187	188½	7,000	Texas & Pacific	187	188½	187	188½	+1½
17	17	100	Tobacco Products	17	17	17	17	...
76¼	76¼	1,600	Union Pacific	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼	+ ⅛
137¼	137¼	800	United Alloy Steel	137¼	137¼	137¼	137¼	+ ¼
42⅝	42⅝	9,600	United Cigar Stores	42⅝	42⅝	136½	136½	+ ½
124⅞	126	200	United Drug 1st pf	124⅜	124⅜	42⅝	42⅝	+ ½
53	53	100	United Dyewood	53	53	124⅜	124⅜	+ ⅜
65	65	400	United Fruit	65	65	53	53	+1½
133	134	100	Do., odd lots	133	133	65	65	...
132⅞	133⅛	200	United Paperboard	28	28	133	133	...
162	162	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	103⅜	103⅜	132⅞	133⅛	− ⅛
68⅞	69	100	U. S. Rubber	64½	64½	28	28	...
67⅞	67⅞	100	U. S. Sm., Ref. & M	57½	57½	103⅜	103⅜	− ⅛
49⅞	49⅞	100	U. S. R. & M. pf	49⅞	49⅞	64	64	−1
124½	125½	100	United States Steel	104½	104½	57½	57½	− ½
104½	105	1,100	Utah Copper	104½	105	49⅞	49⅞	− ⅛
39⅜	39⅝	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	39⅜	39⅝	124½	124½	+ ½
113	114	200	Wabash	113	114	104½	104½	+1½
49¼	49¼	600	Wabash pf. A	49¼	49¼	39⅜	39⅜	+ ⅛
26¼	26¾	200	Wabash pf. B	26¼	26¾	113	113	− ½
20	20	200	Western Maryland	20	20	49¼	49¼	− ⅛
16	16	600	West'house E. & M	16	16	26¼	26¼	− ⅛
48¼	48¼	200	Wheeling & L. E	48¼	48	20	20	− ⅛
15	15	100	Wheel. & L. E. pf	15	15	19½	19½	− ⅛
32⅜	32⅝	100	Willys & Co.	14⅞	14⅞	16	16	− ⅛
66	66	1,100	Willys-Overland	32⅝	32⅝	48¼	48¼	− ⅛
31⅜	31⅜	200	Willys-Overland pf	66	66	14⅞	14⅞	− ⅛
95	95	200	Worthington Pump	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	− ⅛
36	36¼			65½	65½	65½	65½	− ⅛
				31¾	31¾	31½	31½	− ⅛
				95	95	95	95	− ⅛
				36½	36½	36½	36½	+ ⅜
								+1½

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec..5		Aug., 1919	95¼	95¾	7.40
Argen.Gov.Dis.		Dec.,15,'17	99⅝	100⅛	5.25
Argen. Govt		May 15,'20	98	98⅜	5.20
City of Mont.5		Dec., 1917	99¾	100⅛	4.60
City of Mont.5		May, 1918	99	100	5.00
City of Que..5		Apr., 1920	97½	99	5.00
Dom. of Can..5		Aug., 1919	99⅞	99⅝	4.60
FrenchGov.Con.		Apr., 1998	98	98¼	6.75
French Gov.			1916	$143	$148
Gov. of N. F..5		July, 1919	96	97	6.60
Italian Gov...6		Oct. 15,'17	99¾	100¼	5.50
Norweg. Gov..6		Oct. 15,'17	99⅞	100¼	4.50
Norweg. Gov 6		Feb., 1923	102	104	5.15
Prov. of Que.5		Apr., 1920	98	100	5.00
Russian Gov...6½		July, 1919	81	83	..
Russian Gov..5½		Dec., 1921	71	74	..
Do rubles...5½		Feb.14,'20	$204	$207	..
Swiss Gov.....5		Mar., 1918	99¼	100	5.00
Swiss Gov.....5		Mar., 1920	99¾	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil..5		Nov., 1917	100	100¼	4.00
Am. F. & L...6		Aug., 1921	99	100	6.00
Am. T. & T..4½		Feb., 1918	99⅝	100¼	4.20
Ark. Val. Int.		Jan., 1919	97¼	97¾	5.55
L. & P. ..6		July, 1919	99	100	6.00
B. & O. R..5		July, 1918	99¼	99⅜	5.15
B. & O. R..5		July, 1919	98	98⅛	5.15
Beth. St. Cor.5		Feb.15,'19	96¼	96⅜	6.10
B'klyn R. T..5		July, 1918	98¾	98⅞	6.50
C., B. & Q.....5		July, 1921	95¼	96	5.15
C. & W. Ind..5		Sep., 1918	99⅞	99¼	6.50
Can. North...5		Sep., 1917	99⅜	100	5.00
Can. Pac. R...6		Mar. 2,'25	100⅛	101	5.75
Curt. A. & M..6		Apr., 1918	100¼	100¾	4.35
Cuba-Am. Su.6		Aug., 1920	97⅞	98⅜	5.50
Del. & Hud..5		Mar. 1,'18	97	100	5.00
East P. R. L..5		Apr., 1919	97	97¼	5.35
Erie R. R....5½		July, 1920	97½	98¼	5.35
Gen. Rubber..5		Aug., 1918	98	101⅞	5.30
G. T. of Can.5		Aug., 1918	97	99	5.65
G. T. of Can.5		Nov.,

BREAK IN COTTON

Active Months Sell Off at a Net Loss of 23 to 28 Points.

There was a further decline in the cotton market yesterday. Nervousness over the closing of the sugar futures market appeared to have entirely disappeared as a cotton market factor overnight, but early rallies met increased offerings, and there was a sharp break in the late trading. December contracts sold off from 24.82 to 24.45 and closed at 24.49, with the general list closing steady at a net loss of 9 to 25 points.

The market opened steady at a decline of 1 point to an advance of 5 points, and sold about 10 to 12 points net higher during the early trading. Some of the sellers on the break of the previous day seemed to be covering, and buying was encouraged by the more serious view of the Southwestern drought. Demand soon slackened, however, and the market turned easier during the afternoon, with the decline accompanied by rather vague reports of an easier spot basis and suggestions of liquidation by tired Wall Street or Western longs. Active months sold off to a net loss of 25 to 28 points, closing a few points up from the lowest on covering.

The early advance was probably encouraged by a private report indicating that the condition of the crop had deteriorated since the end of July. This report made the mid-August condition 70.8, compared with a report of 71.9 as of July 25. Some such showing as this had been pretty well foreshadowed by rumors circulating earlier in the week, however, and it had little further effect. In some quarters rather a more optimistic view was expressed as to the outlook for ocean tonnage based upon London advices, but the market as a whole seemed to be under the shadow of the approaching period of heavy new crop receipts. This is expected to prove a severe test of the spot position, and whenever scattered reports of a slightly easier basis reach the ring they find a receptive hearing. The detailed weather reports showed a few light rains or showers in Texas, but they were all in the northern or western sections, and the official forecast was for nothing better than partly cloudy conditions.

Following were yesterday's quotations:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs.
August	25.93	25.98	25.93	25.79	25.88
Sept.	25.80	25.38	25.27	25.04	25.18
October	24.84	24.96	24.80	24.49@24.70	24.86
Nov.	24.51	24.51	24.51	24.45	24.70
Dec.	24.71	24.82	24.45	24.49@24.50	24.70
January	24.72	24.81	24.45	24.48@24.49	24.71
March	24.87	24.95	24.62	24.62@24.64	24.85
April	....	....	....	24.65	24.88
May	25.04	25.05	24.72	24.76	24.99
July	....	....	....	24.85	25.09

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 20 points lower at 26.15 cents for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 27¼c; New Orleans, 26¼c; Savannah, 26¾c; Augusta, 26¼c; Memphis, 26½c, and Houston, 27.10c.

Following were yesterday's cotton statistics:

	Friday.	Week.	Year.
Port receipts	18,089	10,218	10,178
Exports	9,791		
Port stocks	486,156	537,762	423,225
New York arrivals	7,088	1,801	531
New York stocks	47,877	46,699	59,092

According to the New York Cotton Exchange there were 54,810 bales brought into sight for the week, against 64,280 last year, and for the season 123,200, against 176,404 last year. No other weekly figures were available.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 10 points decline; mid-upland, 19.80d. Sales, 2,000; American, 1,000. Imports, 9,000, all American. Futures closed 10 points lower; Aug.-Sept., 18.27d; Oct.-Nov., 17.65d; Jan.-Feb., 16.00d; Mar.-Apr., 16.72d.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange will meet next Monday to decide whether the Exchange shall close Saturday, Sept. 1, the day before Labor Day.

James Crosby Brown of Brown Bros. & Co. has sailed for France to complete arrangements for an American representative at the office of the Credit Commercial de France, 20 Rue Lafayette, for the special convenience of Americans in France in military, naval, Red Cross or Y. M. C. A. service.

Controller Patteson, of Westchester County, yesterday awarded $950,000 of the 4½ per cent. 40-year serial county building bonds to the National City Company and Redmond & Co.

Henry L. Moses of Strook & Strook has been elected a Director and member of the Executive Committee of the Public National Bank.

The Federal Reserve Bank in Boston has advanced its buying rate for prime 90-day bankers' acceptances to 3⅜ per cent.

William A. Bark and Don C. Kemerer have been elected members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange.

The Sub-Treasury has transferred $100,000 to San Francisco by telegraph to cover an equal amount of gold for shipment.

Offers have been received by the Emergency Fleet Corporation from several marine insurance companies to write insurance on its vessels at a special rate by the elimination of agents' commissions, according to W. H. LaBoyteaux, Chairman of the corporation's Insurance Committee.

The Pennsylvania Railroad announces that in the first six months of 1917 the system's relief system paid out $1,856,044 to employes and their families in death and disablement benefits.

The Indian Refining Company has paid accumulated dividends amounting to 28 per cent. on its capital stock, or about $840,000 in cash, besides setting aside a reserve of $560,000 to meet probable excess profits taxes, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, according to a report just issued.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alpha	.04	.06
Alta	.03	.04
Andes	.10	.11
Best & Belcher	.02	.03
Bullion	.01	.02
Caledonia	.10	.11
Challenge Con.	.01	.02
Chollar	.04	.05
Confidence	.05	.06
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Con. Virginia	.16	.17
Exchequer	.01	.02
Mexican dollars	.47½	

TONOPAH.

	Bid.	Asked.
Belmont	4.35	
Mallie	.20	
Jim Butler	.87	
McNamara	.15	
Midway	.13	
Mizpah	.10	
Monarch Pitts	.09	
Montana	.19	
North Star	.10	
Rescue	.20	
Tonopah Ext	9.42½	
Tonopah Nev	6.12½	
West End	.68	
West Tonopah	.20	

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.10	
Booth	.07	
Daisy	.03	
Florence	.14	

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5½	6½
Dr. Jackpot	4	5
Elkton	4¾	5
El Paso	.26	.29
J. Rawl'gs	4	5½
Gold Cycle	.209	.210
Gold. Bov.	4¾	5

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amer Oil	.33	.37
Bay S Gas	.80	1
Bingham	12¾	12¾
Begole	.50	.75
Bohemia	1¼	1½
Boston Ely	75	.80
Boston & M	.73	.74
Butte & L	.16	.17
Butte & D.	.45	.56
Butte Ariz.	1¾	2
Calaveras	3	4¼
Chief Con.	2¼	2¾
Crown Res	.25	.30
Con Ariz.	2¼	2¾
Cortez	.15	.20
Champ Cop	9	7
Cal Corbin	1	2
Eagle & B	2¾	2½
Earl Eagle	.15	.16
Fortuna	.6	.8
Gold Lake	2	5
Gila Cop S	16¼	16¾
Houghton	.75	.95
Hecla Oil	1¼	1¼
Humboldt	.50	.52
Iron Cap	17¼	18½
Iron Cap pf	17¼	18½
Iron Blos	.80	1
Jerome V	1¾	1¾
La Rose	.45	.55
Majestic	.40	.43
Mex Met	.27	.29
Mo Tung	.45	.50
New Baltic	1¼	1¾
New Doug	1¾	1¾
N Utah B	.50	.60
Nixon	.32	.34
N Cornelia	18¼	18¾
Nat Z & L	.35	.37
Ohio Cop	1¾	1¾
Oneco	.40	.45
Onondaga	.80	.85
Pioneer	1¾	1¾
Rilla	2	3
Ray Herc	3¾	4
S W Miami	.6	.8
" full paid	1¼	1½
S W Miami part paid	2	2½
Trure	1¼	1¼
U Verde	12 36	37
Yuk'n Gold	2	2¼

REORGANIZE BRAZIL LINES.

Bondholders' Committees and Banks Accept the Terms Offered.

A cable dispatch received in Wall Street yesterday from William Nelson Cromwell, who has been in Paris negotiating for the reorganization of the Brazil Railways Company, announced that the reorganization had been completed successfully, and its terms accepted by the seven bondholders' committees in France, England, and Belgium, as well as by the French and English banks. The negotiations have been going on for the last two years, being greatly hindered by the war and the resulting difficulties of communication. The papers were signed in London and Paris.

The plan, as described by Mr. Cromwell's dispatch, provides for the extension of all bond issues to the uniform date of 1969; the placing of all interest upon an income basis, to remain so until net earnings warrant a restoration of a fixed basis; a uniform system of sinking-fund payments beginning in 1922 for all series of bond issues; the discharge in full of all floating debt by secured creditors accepting their present collateral in payment, and by unsecured creditors accepting new secured debentures subordinate to the other issues, and the raising of new capital of 80,000,000 francs ($16,000,000) by the issue of twenty-five-year 6 per cent. prior lien bonds, the French banks agreeing to take the first issue of 21,000,000 francs ($4,250,000) at a price approximating par.

Mr. Cromwell said that all the property of the company would be restored to it upon the completion of the reorganization, and all receiverships dissolved, without foreclosure. A joint committee, however, representing in its membership each series of bonds, is established to watch affairs, and has authority to nominate a majority of the Directors of the company until interest payment is resumed on the fixed basis. The majority control of the company continues in French hands, and the President of the company will be French.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96½	98
2s, coupon, 1930	96½	98
4s, registered, 1925	105	106
4s, coupon, 1925	105	106
4s, registered, 1918	98¾	99¾
2s, coupon, 1938, reg	96	98
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¾
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98
3s, registered, 1946	85	90
3s, Panama, '61, reg	83	88
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90
3s, Panama, '31, coupon	83	88
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
4s Sept., 1917	100	100⅛	100
4½s July, 1967	101½	101⅝	101½
4½s June, 1965	101½	102	101½
4½s Nov., 1957	101⅝	102⅛	101⅝
4½s Mar., 1983	101½	102	101⅝
4½s May, 1957	101⅜	102⅛	101⅜
4½s Nov., 1917	99⅝	..	99⅞
4½s April, 1966	97	97¼	97¼
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97½	98	97½
4½s Mar., 1964	97	97⅜	97½
4½s Mar., 1963	97	97⅜	97
4½s Sept., 1960	97	97⅜	97
4s May, 1958	93¾	94¼	93¾
4s Nov., 1958	93¾	94¼	93¾
4s May, 1957	93¾	94¼	93¾
4s Nov., 1956	92⅞	93¼	92⅞
4s Nov., 1955	92⅞	93¼	92⅞

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

1924-1932	4.40	4.25	4.40
1918-1923	4.40	4.25	4.40
1924-1931	4.40	4.25	4.40
1921-1923	4.40	4.25	4.40
April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
1940-1953	4.50	4.35	4.50
1930-1939	4.50	4.25	4.50
1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing.—Bid.	Asked.
115	Cities Service	276	272	272	275
228	Cities Service pf	85½	84⅞	85	85½

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	18	20
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	71	75
Am. Gas & Electric	112	115
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	47	49
Am. Light & Traction	290	292
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	106	109
Am. Power & Light	65	67
Am. Power & Light pf.	85	86
Am. Public Utilities	30	35
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	66	68
Am. W. W. & Elec.	7½	8
Am. W. W. & El. pf.	70	71
Am. W. W. & E. pf.	21	23
Am. W. W. & E. war.	11	12
Baton Rouge Elec. pf.	85	87
Carolina Power & Light	32	35
Carolina P. & L. pf.	93	97
Cities Service, new	20	20½
Colorado Power	26	27
Colorado Power pf.	99	100
Commonwealth P. & L.	48	50
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	78	80
Com. Power pf.	92	95
Consumers' P. pf.	94	97
Dayton Power & Lt. pf.	87½	90
Duluth Edison	70	75
Eastern Texas Electric	55	59
Eastern Tex. Elec. pf.	80	85
Electric B. & S. pf.	99	100
Electric Properties	63	67
El Paso Electric	101	104
El Paso Electric pf.	92	95
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84	90
Fed. Light & Traction	12	14
Fed. Light & Trac. pf.	47	52
Gas & Elec. Securities	290	310
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	94	100
Interstate Electric	38	45

Bonds.

Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	70½	72	
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	78	82	
Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95	98	
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	96½	99	
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	..	99	
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	85	88	
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	83	
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99	
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	94	98	
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100¾	101¾	
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	89	92	
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	92	95	
East. Ohio Gas 1st '5s	96	100	
East Tex. El. col. 6s	88	92½	
El Paso El. col. tr. 5s	94	97	
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s	99	100	
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90	
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	96	98	
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	81	84	
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	94	98	
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '41	93	96	
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	91	
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	90	95	
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	
Middle West U. 6s, '25	95	99	
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	90½	100	
Minn. Riv. Power 1st 5s	70	..	
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	85	90	
Nat. Sec. prior lien 6s	89½	92	
Nat. Secur. deb	45	53	
Nat. Secur. incomes	10	18	
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	94	96	
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	80	85½	
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	97½	98	
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	93	93½	
Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	85	88	
Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102	
Omaha & C. B. 5s	90	95	
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100	
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	90	101	
Puget Sd. Trac. notes	93	100	
Standard Gas & Elec. 6 p. c. notes, 1935	90	94	
Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96	
Tenn. El. 5s, 1939	93	95	
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	88	92	
U. S. R. & M. 6s, '26	111	118	
Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	85	90	
Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	99	
United Util. cv. 6s, '43	95	99½	
Utah Sec. 6s	90	91	
W. W. Light 6s, 1925	96	98	
Western Power 1st 5s	96	98	
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	96	
West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46	93	95	
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	91	96	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
80	Atlantic Pet.	7	7	7
33	Con. Power	111	111	111
1,119	Coden	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
100	Do pf	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞

Bonds.

$1,000	Con. Pow. 5s notes	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	Con. Power notes, w. i.	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Zinc	23	23	23
25	Arcadian	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
6	Ahmeek	100	100	100
50	Alaska Gold	5½	5½	5½
20	Allouez	64¼	64¼	64¼
20	Cal. & Hecla	550	550	550
45	Centennial	17	17	17
64	Copper Range	61¼	61¼	61⅜
45	Davis-Daly	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
50	East Butte	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
40	Hancock	13½	13½	13½
100	Isle Royale	30⅞	30	30
65	Lake Copper	10	10	10
100	La Salle	3¼	3¼	3¼
275	Mason Val	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛
5	Mass Con	11¾	11⅝	11¾
7	Bos. & Alb.	152½	152	152
37	Boston Elev.	59	58¾	58½
1	Bos. & Low.	107	103	103
15	Fitchb'g pf.	60	60	60

Miscellaneous.

28	A. Ag. Ch. pf	101½	100¾	101½
50	Am. P. Ser. pf.	11	11	11
34	Am. Sug. pf.	119	118½	119
602	Am. T. & T.	119½	118¾	118¾
25	Am. Wool. pf.	98	98	98
270	A. G. & W. I.	105¼	105	105
40	Edison Elec.	190	190	190
120	E. Boot. Ld.	8½	8¼	8½
30	Ga. Rys. & El.	126	126	126
3	Mass. Gas.	92¼	92¼	92¼
10	McElw'n pf.	100¼	100	100
20	Nipe Bay	8.130	130	130

Bonds.

$8,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	80	80	80
3,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s	97	96½	97

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Chi. City & Con. Rys. pf.	22½	22½	22½
60	Chi. Pn. Tool	68⅛	67⅛	67⅛
25	Chi. T. & T.	197	197	197
100	Cudahy	118	118	118
192	Cons. Adison	119	118	118
19	Dis. Match	120	120	120
17	Midwest	39	39	39
19	Do pf	69	69	69
21	Prest-O-Lite	152½	152½	153½
28	Public Serv.	90	88¼	88¼

Bonds.

$1,000	Chi. City Ry. 1st 5s	91¼	91¼	91¼
4,000	Com. Ed. 1st 5s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Cud. P. 1st 5s	95	95	95

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4	Am. Rys. pf.	90	90	90
2	Am.	103¼	103¼	103¼
75	Buff. & Sus.	57	57	57
40	Elec. Stor.	59¼	59¼	59¼
723	Penn. R. R.	52⅝	52¼	52⅝
363	Phila. Elec.	29⅝	28⅝	28⅝
2,256	Phil. R. T.	32	31	31
570	Ton. Belm't.	4¾	4¼	4¼

Bonds.

$7,000	Phil. El. 1st 5s	101	100⅝	100⅝
$10,000	Pa. gen. mtg. 4½s	A....	95¼	93
				93

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	20	20¼	20
Atlantic Refining	985	990	965
Borne-Scrymser	410	430	410
Buckeye Pipe Line	105	107	105
Chesebrough Mfg	390	410	390
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	635	650	610
Crescent Pipe Line	35	40	35
Cumberland P. L.	180	190	180
Eureka Pipe Line	213	218	215
Galena Signal Oil	150	152	148
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	139	142	139
Illinois Pipe Line	230	234	230
Indiana Pipe Line	99	101	99
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13	13¼	13
National Transit	14	15	14
N. Y. Transit	210	215	210
Northern Pipe Line	105	110	105
Ohio Oil	390	392	387
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	45	45	45
Prairie Oil & Gas	585	595	590
Prairie Pipe Line	282	285	282
Solar Refining	300	350	300
Southern Pipe Line	200	205	200
South Penn. Oil	330	335	330
S. W. Penn.	110	115	110
Stand. Oil of Cal.	263	266	263
Stand. Oil of Ind.	775	785	775
Stand. Oil of Kan.	335	345	330
Stand. Oil of Ky.	380	390	380
Stand. Oil of Neb.	500	515	500
Stand. Oil of N. J.	610	615	605
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	258	260	255
Stand. Oil of Ohio	450	460	450
Swan & Finch	100	110	100
Union Tank	106	108	104
Vacuum Oil	387	390	387
Washington Oil	30	34	30

*Ex dividend.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

A buying movement on the Consolidated Stock Exchange in the later trading carried United States Steel common as high as 125⅝, a gain of 1⅜ points compared with its closing on Thursday. About 30,000 shares of Steel were dealt in. Generally the other steel stocks improved. Relative softness which was displayed by a number of the prominent railroad stocks tended at times to check an improving tendency elsewhere in the list.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250	Am. B. Sug.	92	91	92
10	Am. Can	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
60	Am. Internat.	59¾	59¾	59¾
100	Am. S. & R.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
50	Am. Sm. Tob.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
100	Anac. Cop	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
40	A. G. & W. I.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
250	Bald. Loco.	70¼	69	69½
250	Balt. & Ohio	89¾	89⅝	89⅝
1,950	Beth. Steel B.	115	113	114¼
910	Cent. Leather	91⅝	90¾	91⅜
100	Ches. & Ohio	59	58⅝	58⅝
50	C., M. & St. P.	67	67	67
80	Chile Copper	19¼	19	19¼
950	Corn Prod	35¼	34⅝	35⅛
1,680	Crucible St'l	80¼	78⅝	78
100	Cuba Cane Su.	37⅛	36	37⅛
30	Del. & Hud.	104	103⅝	103⅝
100	Dist. Secur.	29	28	28½
500	Erie	24¼	24¼	24¼
10	Do 1st pf.	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
750	Gen. Motors	118	111¼	112¼
550	Gt. Nor. Ore	36¼	35¼	35¼
40	Inspir. Cop.	55¼	55¼	55¼
500	Int. Mer. M.	33¼	32¼	33¼
850	Do pf.	92	90½	90⅝
20	Interb. Cons.	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
100	Lack. Steel	90½	89¾	90½
100	Lehigh Val.	62¼	61⅝	61⅞
100	Max. Motor	30¾	29½	29½
230	Mex. Petrol.	97⅛	96⅝	97
60	Miami Cop.	38⅛	37¾	38⅛
500	Mo. Pacific	32	31	31¼
750	N. Y. Cent.	86	84½	85⅝
200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	33½	32¾	33¼
50	Ohio C. Gas	54½	54½	54½
20	Ont. Silver	6	6	6
90	Pennsylvania	52½	52½	52½
50	Pit. Coal tr. r.	53½	53¼	53¼
30	Ray Consol	27¼	27	27¼
1,650	Reading	93⅞	92⅝	92⅝
290	Rep. I. & S.	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
500	So. Railway	28¾	27¾	28⅛
300	Studebaker	53⅝	53	53⅜
690	Tob. Prod	77⅛	76¼	76⅝
350	Union Pac.	137	136½	136⅝
30	Un. Cigar St.	126	126	126
1,500	U. S. Ind. A.	162	155½	158⅝
30	U. S. Rub.	64	64	64
29,350	U. S. Steel	125⅝	123⅝	124⅝
300	Utah Cop.	104⅞	104¼	104⅝
10	Wab. pf. A	49¼	49¼	49¼
800	Westg. El.	48	48	48
100	Willys-Over.	31¼	31¼	31¼

BOND.

$4,700	U. S. L. 1b. 3½s	99.82	99.80	99.82

MINING STOCKS.

1,500	Atlanta	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
300	Belmont	4.50	4.50	4.50
1,200	Jumbo Ex.	.29	.28	.29
1,000	Man. Con.	.22¼	.22¼	.22¼
300	Minata	.22	.22	.22
500	Morn. Glory	.21	.21	.21
500	Mon.-Pitts.	.09½	.09½	.09¼
500	North Star	.11	.11	.11
400	Portland	1.40	1.40	1.40
400	West. End	.69	.69	.69
600	Wh. Caps	1.45	1.45	1.45
2,000	‡ Do pf	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	‡ Mid'w. Ref.	183	184	184
1,600	‡ N. Y.-Okla.	1¾	1¾	1¾
40,000	‡ N. W. Oil	93	89	90
65,000	‡ Okla. Oil	11¼	10¼	11¼
4,000	‡ Do pf	17	16	17
1,800	Okla. Prod.	10¾	10¼	10¼
2,500	‡ Omar O. & G.	27	27	27
1,000	Osage-Hom.	10	9¾	10
200	‡ Pan Am. Pet.	48	48	48
400	‡ Pawhuska	..	..	..
2,350	‡ Penn.-Ky.	6	5¾	6
2,200	‡ Penn.-Ohio O. & G	12¾	12½	12¾
16,500	‡ Rice Oil	..	..	..
400	‡ Sapul. O. R.	11¼	11¼	11¼
250	Savoy Oil	10	9¾	10
7,400	Sequoy. O. & R.	1¼	1	1¼
4,500	‡ Tuxpam Star	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,000	‡ U. West. Oil	..	..	..
1,530	‡ Victoria (Del.) new stock	7¾	7½	7¾
2,600	‡ W. States Pet.	7⅛	7	7⅛
3,700	‡ Wyo. O. & R.	..	..	..

MINING STOCKS.

2,500	‡ Magnate C.	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,200	‡ Marsh M.	16	15	16
900	Mason Val.	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛
500	‡ McK.-Dar.	58	58	58
3,800	‡ Milford Cp.	2	1⅞	2
1,000	‡ Mohican C.	..	..	..
8,000	‡ Moth. Lode	38	36	37
100	‡ Nan. Hanks Montana	1	1	1
8,500	‡ Monster Ch.	..	..	..
1,000	‡ Mogul M.	60	60	65
87,000	‡ Nat. Lead	23	18	23
4,000	‡ Nat. Z. & L.	40	38	39
650	Nicklas Min.	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	Nip. Mines	8	7⅞	7⅞
1,850	‡ Nip. Copper, new	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,300	‡ Por. Con. Cp.	34	33	34
100	‡ Red Var. M.	⅝	⅝	⅝
20,000	‡ Rex Con. M.	20	19	20
2,600	‡ Ruby M. M. & R.	56	54	55
2,500	‡ Roch. Min.	55	53	55
100	Seneca Cop.	7¼	7¼	7½
5,000	Silver Kg. of Arizona	..	..	..
300	Stand. Sil.-Ld.	11	11	11
800	Sup. Copper, (a pros.)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
250	‡ Tom. Exten.	2¼	2¼	2¼
3,000	‡ Troy-Ida	19	19	19
115	Un. Eastern	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
500	‡ U. S. Tung.	24	24	24
200	‡ Un. Ver. Ext.	37	36¼	36¼
300	‡ Utah Nat.	1¼	1¼	1¼
8,700	‡ Utica Min.	23	22	23
500	‡ Ver. Com. Cp.	1	1	1

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The realty market in Manhattan was comparatively light yesterday, a long-term lease at Broadway and John Street, aggregating $200,000, being the chief local feature.

Some important suburban transactions were closed, one of which recalled the sale on Jan. 1, 1916, of the Harriman National Bank building on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street by the American Real Estate Company. In part payment the R. B. Dula estate at Tarrytown was taken. This has now been sold for the receivers of the American Real Estate Company by Hornor & Co. to a purchaser who will occupy the property. It contains about fifty acres, with a large residence and other buildings, fronting nearly 1,000 feet on Broadway, being one of the finest estates in that Hudson River section.

$200,000 Lease for Lower Broadway Corner.

The Schulte Cigar Store Company has closed a lease for the ground floor corner space, 20 by 25, at the northeast corner of Broadway and John Street. The lease is for ten years at a rental aggregating $200,000, possession to be taken upon the completion of extensive alterations to the structure to be made by the Broadway-John Street Corporation, (E. A. Cohen,) the lessor.

Pease & Elliman and the Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the lease. The subway kiosk at the corner will eventually be removed and the entrance to the subway placed in the building, in the rear of the store.

Deal on West Seventy-seventh Street.

Harry G. Trevor sold to an investing client of Joseph F. A. O'Donnell 307, 323, and 325 West Seventy-seventh Street, three private dwellings each on a lot 19 by 100.

Buys $85,000 White Plains Estate.

A valuable suburban deal was closed at White Plains through Fisk & Marvin in the sale for the estate of Louis V. Sone of the property on the corner of Soundview and Miles Avenues, comprising about four acres with a large stone and frame residence, chauffeur's cottage, stable, garage, &c. It is considered one of the finest in the Soundview section and was held at $85,000.

The purchaser is M. S. Weil, who has been occupying the property as a tenant.

Clarence Payne Takes Title to Verona Apartment.

Clarence Payne, under the name of the Verona Holding Corporation, acquired title yesterday to the ten-story Verona apartment house, at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, which he recently contracted to buy from the heirs of Colonel Francis S. Leland. The consideration was $800,000. The property carries a first mortgage of $740,000, and the estate took back a second mortgage for $45,000, at 6 per cent., for one year.

Bronx.

E. Osborne Smith, in conjunction with A. G. Bechmann, sold for the Concourse and 170th Street Company, Inc., to a client for investment, the five and a half story apartment house located on the northeast corner of Grand Concourse and Boulevard and 170th Street, covering a plot 78 by 105 feet.

James Moeller purchased from Lena A. Batchis 424 East 164th Street, a two-story frame dwelling, on a lot 18 by 87 by 29 by irregular.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Broadway Astoria Company, Inc., has sold to J. Bender 80 by 100 feet on the southwest side of Broadway, 20 feet northwest of Third Avenue, Long Island City.

G. J. Frayne sold to N. Frayne 118 by 139 feet on the south side of Bay View Terrace, 110 feet west of Summit Drive, Far Rockaway.

J. H. Gielsch sold to C. Meyer three lots in the Conch Park development at Edgemere.

The Brooklyn Hills Improvement Company has sold to C. Bast the property, 80 by 100 feet, on the south side of Eighty-seventh Street, 95 feet east of Kimball Avenue, Jamaica.

C. Bast sold to F. Graf the plot, 80 by 100, on the south side of Hickory Street, 95 feet east of Freedom Avenue, Woodhaven.

New Jersey.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. sold for Mrs. Margaret S. Tolley her Elizabethan residence on the east side of Chariton Avenue, between Montrose and Irving Avenues, South Orange, N. J., on plot 200 by 200, to Albert T. Huntington of South Orange.

The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company of Montclair, N. J., sold for Thomas G. Smith to Willis Wikstrom, contractor, a farm at Basking Ridge, consisting of 100 acres, together with main dwelling and several outbuildings, stock, tools, and implements. The property borders on the Passaic River, and was valued at $35,000.

Westchester County.

David Wallace sold for W. B. Gambee the new Dutch Colonial residence on Bryton Place, Greenacres, Scarsdale, to John D. Sweeney of Brooklyn.

M. A. Broderick has sold for Miss Laura Maxwell the house at 785 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, to the Misses Margaret E. Haran and Elsa Schulze of New York.

$35,000 Greenwich Sale.

Fish & Marvin, in conjunction with Thomas N. Cooke, have sold for Dr. Frank Cerny, his property at Greenwich, Conn., to Leslie F. Keiffer of this city. It comprises two acres with a residence, and was held at $35,000.

Commercial Leases.

A. V. Amy & Co. leased for the Kemp estate for a term of years to the United Cigar Stores Company, the store at the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 113th Street.

Michael E. Lipset leased for the Wood, Dolson Company, as agents, the store and basement at 109-15 West Twenty-sixth Street, to Liberman, Horwitz & Co. for a term of five years, at a total rental of $22,000.

The Cross & Brown Company, in conjunction with Stephen H. Tyng & Co., leased the corner store 1,140 Broadway, corner of Twenty-sixth Street, in the new sixteen-story building recently built by Frederick Ayer, and also leased the one-story building at 216-218 West Thirtieth Street, to the Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

123d St, 242 West, s s, 183.8 ft e of 8th Av, 83.8x100, five-story flat; Albert Stern and another, executors, against Marie Kahn et al.; M. A. Hulett, attorney; due, $33,-150.24; taxes, &c, $793.40; to the plaintiff for $27,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

123d St, n s, 103 ft e of Broadway, 82x204.1 to 134th St x3.4x irregular, vacant; Chelsea Realty Co. against C. E. Byrd et al.; E. L. Ford, attorney; partition; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

By Samuel Marx.

120th St, 204 West, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x100.11, six-story flat; Moses Hochster against M. L. Abrahams et al.; Gettner, S. & A., attorneys; due, $7,003.18; taxes, &c, $491.40; prior mtg, $42,000; to the plaintiff for $47,387.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

125th St, s s, 125.3 ft w of Alexander Av, 99.8x100, vacant; M. E. Brown against Louis Lese et al.; Lord, D. & L., attorneys; due, $19,261.90; taxes, &c, $1,884.11; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Blackwell's Island, centre, opposite 72d St, for one-story workshop for women prisoners, 70x232; city, owner; S. S. McGrath, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

8th St, 48 West, to a seven-story factory; N. Y. Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, owner; A. S. Hedmen, 371 Fulton St. Brooklyn, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, AUG. 17.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 141st St, 99.11x 130; Henry Schottenfels to Broadidge Corporation, 156 Broadway, Aug. 15, quitclaim; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

COLUMBIA ST, 119, w s, 150 ft s of Houston St, 25x100; Joseph Isaacs et al. to 119 Columbia Street Co., 115 Columbia St, June 30; attorney, Samuel S. Isaacs, 115 Columbia St $100

MADISON AV, s e corner of 64th St, 100.5x 150; Frank B. Leland to Frank R. Leland, New Westminster, B. C., et al., administrators of Francis L. Leland, June 26, mtg $740,000; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 123 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Frank R. Leland et al., administrators of F. L. Leland, to Verona Holding Corporation, 128 Broadway, June 22, mtg $740,000; attorneys, same .$800,000

MADISON AV, w s, 80.11 ft s of 119th St, 20x75; Gabriel L. Hess, referee, to Ida M. Otz, Montclair, N. J., Aug. 13; attorneys, Babe & Keller, 258 Broadway $11,000

MADISON ST, 141, n s, 332 ft e of Birmingham St, 25x82; Marcel Levy, referee, to Samuel Levin, 74 West 106th St, Aug. 16; attorneys, Heyn & C., 60 Wall St .$12,500

SAME property; Samuel Levin to Joseph Cutnits, 117 East 95th St., Aug. 16; attorneys, Roeder & R., 119 Nassau St $100

PARK AV, s w corner of 133d St, 40x75; Ely Rosenberg, referee, to Anna M. Dreyer, Herman Cramer, Katie Danker, and Lizzie Cramer, 914 Leggett Av., Aug. 16; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway 5,000

PEARL ST, 291, n s, 25x100; Gustave H. Schrock and another to Schrock & Squires, Inc., 291 Pearl St, Aug. 14, mtg $15,000; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

PEARL ST, n w s, 25 ft n e of Beekman St, 25.10x99.9; Salem Land Co. to Schrock & Squires, Inc., 291 Pearl St, mtg $8,000, July 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

RIVINGTON ST, n e s, 22.3 ft n w of Essex St, 22.2x80; Louis Robinson to Ross Welsman, 108 Bay 33d St, Brooklyn, 1-12 part, Aug. 2; attorneys Felner & Maass, 100 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Thomas W. Welsman, 108 Bay 33d St, Brooklyn, Aug. 2, 1-12 part; attorneys, same $1

67TH AV, e s, 75.11 ft s of 118th St, 25x85; Sidom Building Co. to Sarah Bloch,1,111 Forest Av, Aug. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 100 Broadway $100

9TH ST, 738 East, s s, 193 ft w of Avenue D, 25x80.11; Samuel Morgan to Stella Moore, 428 East 157th St, Aug. 14; attorney, Charles S. Rosenthal, 302 Broadway $1

109TH ST, 334 East, s s, 432 ft e of 2d Av, 25x—; Vincenzo Cudemo to Rosina Cudemo, Filomena and Francesco Cudemo, all of 241 East 114th St., Aug. 16; attorney, P. R. Ferrari, 302 Broadway $100

117TH ST, n s, 110 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Max Vogel to Annette B. Vogel, 8 West 117th St., June 20, mtg $21,000; attorney, M. A. Vogel, 56 Liberty St $100

122D ST, s s, 138 ft e of 7th Av, 19x100.11; Jennie J. Mandeville to Florence E. Swanson, 66 West 128th St, Aug. 16, mtg $11,000; attorney, Howard C. Kelly, 505 Tremont Av $1

123D ST, 145 West, n s, 478.7 ft w of Lenox Av, 21.8x100.11; Mary V. Kealey to 145 West 123d Street Co., Inc., 157 East 95th St, Aug. 16, mtg $48,000; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; 145 West 123d Street Co., Inc., to Mary V. Kealey, 51 Audubon Av, Aug. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

129TH ST, 222 West, s s, 291.8 ft w of 7th Av, 33.4x99.11; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Chaney H. Biehler, Peru, Ind., Aug. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, $100

129TH ST, 58 East, s s, 165 ft w of Park Av, 24.2x99.11; Kate E. Van Valin to Norah T. Van Valin, 250 West 35th St, May 9; attorney, Hy C. Kennedy, 29 Broadway .$100

Bronx.

BENSON AV, 1,514, e s, 23.5x123.3x24.4x 129.9; Victoria Bitterman to Alice G. Osborne, St. James, L. I., June 28; attorneys, Sisson & B., 31 Nassau St $1

FOREST AV, w s, 182.3 ft n of 166th St, 20x87.6; Sarah Bloch to Sidem Building Co., Inc., 30 East 42d St, mtg $8,000, Aug. 16; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner of 170th St, 75x105.8x77x104; Concourse-170th St. Co., Inc., to Elmer C. Knowles Realty Co., 84 Nassau St, mtg $77,000, Aug. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 13 to 20, Parcel 24, Map of William B. Ogden; Irene A. Leveneim to Concourse-170th Street Co., Inc., 1,120 Bryant Av, mtg $5,750, Aug. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 235, 202, 352, 355, 356, 361, 261, 237, 437, 438, and gores N. R. Q. on map of Washingtonville; William D. Miller to Chauncey O. Middlebrook, 421 West 34th St, Jan. 10, 1912; attorney, W. Fox, 35 West 39th St $100

LOTS 60 and 61, map of Washingtonville; Florence Grote to William D. Miller, July 22, 1905; attorney, W. Fox, 35 West 39th St $1

SAME PROPERTY; Ida W. Robitzek et al. to same, July 22, 1905; attorney, same ..$1

LOT 24, map of 120 lots Daily estate; C. M. Construction Co. to Frank Gass et al., trustees, 2,248 Powell Av, July 2; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St $1

SAME PROPERTY; Frank Gass et al. to C. M. Construction Co., Inc., 2,956 Paine St, Feb. 1; attorney, same $1

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, Lots 60 and 61, Map of Washingtonville, 66.8x150; Augustus H. Grote to Chauncey O. Middlebrook, Sept. 11, 1907; attorney, W. Fox, 35 West 39th St $100

134TH ST, s s, 329 ft w of Willow Av, 17.7x 108.5; John Tasso to Carolina Bersani, 1,742 Adams St, mtg $4,000, July 30; attorney, J. J. Stahl, 4 Hudson Av, Yonkers, N. Y..$1

104TH ST, s s, 48.10 ft s e of Brook Av, runs s w — to e s of Brook Av x s 20x n e 89 to 104th St x n w 18; Lena E. Batchis to A. Joseph Moelter, 1,970 Bronxdale Av, June 27; attorney, H. W. Baird, 66 Broadway $1

177TH ST, s w s, 180.11 ft n w of Havemeyer Av, 29.2x99.6x25x84.5; Walter P. Keller to Philipina Neubauer, 2,404 Bathgate Av, mtg $4,500, Aug. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

183D ST, 741 East, n s, 24x75; Charles E. Moore, referee, to Anna Wiederich, 805 Fairmount Place, Aug. 16; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av $4,460

234TH ST, 267 East, n s, 24.10x100; Charles I. Brusie to Hudson P. Rose Co., 277 West 118th St, mtg $4,000, Aug. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Giuseppe Bonnelli, 2,229 Adams Place, mtg $4,000, Aug. 16; attorney, same $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, s e corner of 64th St, 100.5x 150; Verona Holding Corporation to Frank R. Leland, New Westminster, B. C., et al., admrs. Francis L. Leland, Aug. 16, 1 year, 6 p. c. prior mtg $740,000; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St $45,000

MADISON ST, 141, n s, 25x82; Jacob Cunitz to Samuel Levin, 74 West 105th St., Aug. 16, 6 years; attorneys, Heyn & C., 60 Wall St. $10,000

PEARL ST, n w s, 75 ft n e of Beekman St, 25.10x99.9; Schrock & Squires, Inc., to Salem Land Co., 20 Exchange Place, due as per bond, July 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, July 23, prior mtg $5,000, due as per bond; attorney, same $5,000

9TH AV, 208; 23d St, 368 West, leasehold; White Hotel Co. to Diedrich Tonjes, 800 Riverside Drive, prior mtg $3,000, instalments, Aug. 14; attorney, Frederick W. Block, 150 Nassau St. $18,000

12TH ST, n s, 185.2 ft w of 6th Av, 75x103.3; The Lustgarten Co. to Robert Schalkenbach, 201 West 79th St., July 20, prior mtg $95,-000, due May 1, 1922, 6 p. c. $25,000

17TH ST, 231 to 235 East, n s, 207.6 ft w of 2d Av, 74x104; Evdokim Meschersky to Russian Orthodox Catholic Mutual Aid Society of U. S. A., Wilkes-Barre, Penn., Aug. 3, prior mtg $53,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hy. J. Curtis, 60 Wall St. $17,000

58TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.5; Mary E. Klinker to Francis Bregen, 324 West 51st St, Aug. 17, prior mtg $31,500, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,000

80TH ST, s s, 278.5 ft w of Avenue B, 20x 102.2; 91st St, s s, 235 ft e of Park Av, 20x 100.8; Alvina W. Boessennecker and Valentine and John H. Boessennecker to Jennie Meinick, 27 Beach 87th St, Rockaway, Aug. 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Meyer D. Siegel, 815 World Building $1,500

92D ST, s s, 320.7 ft e of 5th Av, 22x100.8; Marie B. Reynolds to Fairfield Holding Corporation, 100 Broadway, Aug. 10, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T. 100 Broadway $25,000

119TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.11; Elizabeth M. O'Reilly to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 17, due as per bond $8,000

122D ST, 160 West, s s, 138 ft e of 7th Av, 19x100.11; Florence E. Swanson to Jennie J. Mandeville, South Orange, N. J., Aug. 15, 5 years; attorneys, Blandy, M. & S. 37 Wall St. $11,000

123D ST, n s, 478 ft e of Lenox Av, 21.8x 100.11; Mary V. Kealey to John S. Cameron, 28 West 90th St, Aug 16, due Aug. 1, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Reeves & Todd, 115 Broadway $9,000

125TH ST, s s, 201.8 ft w of 7th Av, 33.4x 99.11; Chauncey H. Biehler to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Aug. 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $15,500

Bronx.

DECATUR AV, s e s, at n e s of 201st St, 156.4x87.8 to Mosholu Parkway South x irregular; Martha A. Wingham to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 16, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due $4,000

LOT 34, map 120 lots Daily estate; C. M. Construction Co., Inc., to Eliz. K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, July 22, due Aug. 13, 1918, 6 per cent.; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St $760

LOTS 13 to 20, parcel 24, map William B. Ogden; Irene A. Leveneim to Elmer G. Prather, 109 West 45th St, Aug. 13, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,700

PELHAM AV, s s, lots 196 and 197, map S. Cambreleng, 50.11x187.6; K. L. S. Realty Co., Inc., to Theodore C. Wood, 322 West 139th St, prior mtg $25,000, Aug. 15, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, T. C. Wood, 135th St and Madison Av $2,125

POND PLACE, w s, 225 ft n of 197th St, 25x125; Robert B. Wilson to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., Aug. 16, 5 years, interest as per bond $1,200

WEBSTER AV, 4,279, w s, 53.3x182.4; Mary A. Koenig to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 16, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

WOODYCREST AV, e s, 143.10 s of 168th St, 29.8Sx irregular; Marie Somtag et al. to Hannis Strasburger, 1,812 Madison Av, Aug. 16, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..

134TH ST, n s, 425 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x 100; Edgar Shoemaker to Lena Bergman, 3,204 3d Av, July 21, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $8,000

183D ST, 741 East, n s, 24x75; Anna Wiederich to Lilyan L. Norman, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Aug. 16, due July 1, 1920, 5½ per cent.; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av $3,800

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will sell to the highest bidder

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For Sale at Spuyten Duyvil, New York City.

Stone and frame house, five master's and three servants' bedrooms, baths; 1¼ acres; stone garage; shrubs, garden, fruit. On river front with long view.

Inquire MARY McKELVEY, Owner.

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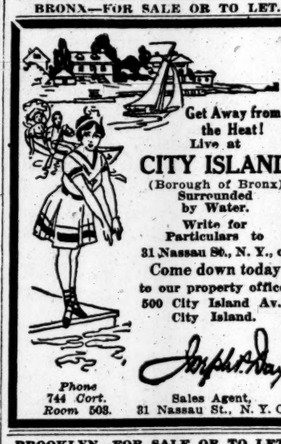

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Large living room, fireplace, built-in bookcase. Dining room with wainscoting and beamed ceiling. Tiled kitchen. Enclosed front porch. Fine second story porch. Six bedrooms. Two bathrooms. Garage. Rent $125 per month. Price $14,500. Chester Hill, Mount Vernon.

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One of Scarsdale's show places, 2 acres lawn, 11 rooms, 4 master bedrooms, 3 baths, garage, 18 miles out; price $47,-500, rent reasonable; act quickly.

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Bargain, Modern Colonial Home,

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Country Estate—9½ Acres

Water front, 16-room house, farm, orchard, stable, garage, ice house, lake; at Sands Point; BIG BARGAIN; quick cash. Tindall, 1761 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2476.

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6-room house, needs repairs; convenient to station and trolley; one hour out from city; sell to quick buyer for $100 cash, balance $12 per month. B., THOMAS, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

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Light basement about 2,500 square feet, elevator service and steam heat, steam or electric power, sprinkler system, suitable for heavy stamping or blacksmithing, entrance from street.

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Small first loft, steam heat and steam power, very light, about 1,000 square feet.

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High Class Elevator Apartments.
1,351-1,359 St. Nicholas Av., Southwest corner 178th St.
Rooms. Also two rooms, $33; four rooms, $38.

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Between 5th Ave. & Herald Square
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A Thoroughly Modern Building Finished in 1915. A few Lofts to rent from February 1st, 1918.
Size 50 x 100.

Thoroughly fireproof. 100% Sprinkler Equipment. Smoke-proof Fire Tower. Three Elevators. Light on four sides. Night Watchman. Concrete floors. Fireproof Trim. Ample Toilet Facilities. Perfect service. Complies with all rules of New York Fire Underwriters and all laws of State Labor Bureau.

Rent $3,250 per annum per loft.

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Responsible management of the house you live in means Service, Comfort and Fair Rental. The following houses are under the management of

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The most unusual apartments in the city. Splendid construction. Awarded prize by the American Institute of Architects. A short walk from 181st St. Subway Station. A few apartments to let from next October.

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S. E. Cor. 136th St. and Broadway

One block from Subway.

A few light suites to let from October in this elevator apartment house.

6, 7 and 8 rooms—rental $720 to $1,050 yearly.

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Rentals $1,600 to $1,700.

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Southeast Corner

9 Rooms & 3 Baths
12 Rooms & 4 Baths
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Splendid view of River. Large, sunny rooms, exceptionally large closets. Decoration to suit.

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110th St. at 7th Av. (N.W.Cor.)
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large and light; telephone and electric light; adjacent Riverside Drive, one block from Subway and 5th Ave. Buses. Rent $33 to $57.50.

COLLEGE HEIGHTS APARTMENTS, 500 WEST 140TH ST.
3, 4 & 5 Rooms.
$450 to $840 per year.
Exceptionally fine, new building. See Supt. on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

NEW BUILDING

14 story; in this exclusive section; managed by owner as a PERMANENT INVESTMENT

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SOUTHEAST CORNER 75TH ST.

6,7,8 ROOMS 3 Baths $2,500 to $3,600

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agts., 340 Madison Av. Phone Murray Hill 6200

Have	1186 MADISON AVE.
You	1182 MADISON AVE.
Seen	53-55 EAST 86TH ST.
	57-59 EAST 86TH ST.

6, 7, 8 Rooms, Bath, Electric Light, Etc.

RENTS $40 to $110.

Only a Few Choice Apartments Left.

PAPAE & CO.,
1186 Madison Ave., cor. 87th St.

A FEW
Studios, Apartments in New Building
135 EAST 58TH ST.

REAL NORTH AND TOP LIGHT. 2 rooms, shower bath, electric light, parquet, small fireplaces, maid service and meals. BY ARRANGEMENT. RENT $50-$55.

JAMES KYLE & SONS,
LEXINGTON AVE. & 58TH ST.

REAL ESTATE.

IF YOU want to buy an old house, with a large plot of land for cultivation of vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c., house needing small repairs, near water and station, price $1,540, for $75 down and $10 monthly, write or call at once. B Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
Real Estate Broker,
Appraiser and Auctioneer,
156 Broadway. Telephone 1547 Cortlandt.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Contents and good-will of attractively furnished house for sale; fully rented; between Broadway and Riverside Drive, near subway. Address R. L., M 151 Times.

Three lots, 75x102, east side, Yorkville; suitable for garage or loft building. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Old Colonial mansion on Ocean Av., near Brighton Line; large grounds, about two acres; all kinds fruits, shade trees, flowers, vegetable garden, under cultivation; garage, stable; house has hard-wood floors, four master's bedrooms, three baths, servants' quarters, &c.; out of town business necessitates moving; will accept $100 month from right party. Phone Midwood 1311 W.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Kew Gardens.—New house, 9 rooms, 2 baths; also new 7-room houses. 6028 Murray Hill. 39 Richmond Hill.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Houses, Tarrytown, best neighborhoods, $40-$75; furnished, $75-150 per month. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

COZY LITTLE HOME and 2 acres of fine land, some fruit and shade trees, make ideal home for small family wanting to raise vegetables, poultry, &c.; good location; stores, schools, &c.; price $1,350 complete; easy terms to right party. Write to COZY HOME, Box 280 Times Downtown.

two homes in one
two family detached house in the country, 30 minutes out, close to express station, steam heat, gas and electricity, schools etc.; very fine location; a great bargain to close; phone Mr. Briggs, 3877 Cortlandt.

Seashore Home, $2,000, on easy terms; beautiful location, facing bay and ocean; garden plot; nice locality; improvements; near trolley, school; stores, &c.; write for further particulars. "Shore Home," Box 283 Times Downtown.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms; send for circular. JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

LEONIA.

BY EXECUTORS' ORDER.

I am directed to sacrifice twelve-room MODERN RESIDENCE on Broad Av. corner; three fireplaces; tiled bath; plot is 168x171; shrubs, trees, fruit, garden; large piazza; best section; cost $16,000; BIG REDUCTION for quick sale; 75 per cent. can remain on mortgage; not open Sundays.

JAMES I. EASTON,
196 Highwood Av., Leonia. Tel. 816.

IF YOUR RENT is $800 a year or more you can buy my modern 8-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 31 Park Row.

REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

NO MONEY DOWN.
NO INTEREST TO PAY.

This charming house can be bought by our new plan that makes buying a house easy as renting; house has 9 rooms and bath; located in the most exclusive section of Rochelle Park, N. J.; large open fireplace, built-in glass closets, window seats, &c.; beautifully shaded; plot 50x125, planted with fruit trees, grapes, &c.; size 50x125. Call or write for particulars.

H. O. WENTWORTH, Rochelle Park, N. J.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Gentleman's country place for rent from Oct. 1, furnished or otherwise; five master bedrooms, two baths; all modern improvements; short distance from trolley and railroad station; servants' cottage and garage. Address Box 331, Tenafly, N. J.

Attractive country home, eight large rooms, bath; modern improvements; half acre; beautifully shaded; convenient everything; express train service; magnificence price. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

Rutherford.—Free list of places, sale and rent. Booster, Box 57, Rutherford, N. J

Real Estate Wanted.

Lofts Wanted.—Wanted, lofts for office, stockroom and light manufacturing purposes; about 18,000 to 20,000 square feet, on one, two, or three floors in a modern building having two elevators, good light and power; give all particulars, including location and rate of insurance; rent not to exceed 40c per square foot; possession wanted about January.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers. —Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Minutes' Delightful Sail Manhattan.
20 Cozy Rooms, Suite, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
72 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE STUYVESANT, St. George.—Block from ferry; beautiful rooms, private baths; excellent food and service; open year round.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL,
"THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."
45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its shady, oiled streets, beautiful lawns and flowers; best water in the world; a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two persons, from $28 to $50 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station; write for booklet. Phone Orange 2620. W. T. Reade, Prop.

SEA BRIGHT, N. J.
Ideal vacation spot on beautiful Rumson Road; combines countryside and seashore; splendid rooms, thoroughly modern comfort, excellent table; very reasonable rates. Willow House.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A CLEARANCE SALE OF SELECT USED AUTOMOBILES NOW GOING ON AT NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 237 WEST 55TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY, EVERY CAR GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED. THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF WHAT WE HAVE ON HAND AT PRESENT; OTHERS ARRIVING DAILY:
1917 HUDSON TOWN CAR; brand new; big discount.
1917 CHALMERS SEDAN.
1916 KISSEL KAR, Victoria Brougham.
MERCER late 1916 touring.
1916 DANIELS 8.
1916 PACKARD "Twin Six," 7-pass. tour.
1916 CADILLAC "8."
1916 OLDSMOBILE Baby "4."
1916 HUPMOBILE.
PIERCE-ARROW, 6-38; electric lights and starter.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Evenings. Phone Circle 4051.

A SPECIAL USED CAR SALE THIS WEEK.
1916 Overlands, five and seven passenger.
1916 Willys Knight touring and coupe.
1917 Overlands; several models.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS OVERLAND, INC.,
Broadway and 60th St.

A LOCOMOBILE LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 6-38; like new; been used two seasons private; electric self-starter, lights, 150 West 55th St.

A WILLYS-KNIGHT LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 1916 model; cannot tell from new; electric equipment; cost $1,800. Condition guaranteed. 150 West 55th.

BABY FIAT Roadster, latest importation.
FIAT "15" Town Car, latest importation.
LANCIA "80," SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
WHITE 1916 SPECIAL COUPE.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1914, "6-48" ROADSTER.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, cor. 54th.

BUYS WORTH NOTING.
1917 LEXINGTON, GUARANTEED...$1,130
1916 OVERLAND ROADSTER 400
1914 WHS, painted, slip covers..... 300
1916 CHALMERS 6-30 550
1915 PAIGE-FAIRFIELD 600
1913 REO, TOURING 450
1912 CHALMERS, 6-CYLINDER 425
1912 PEERLESS, 7-PASSENGER..... 225
1912 OLDSMOBILE SPEEDSTER 200
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
215 West 47th St. Phone Bryant 2411.

CADILLAC 1917 CLUB ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
PACKARD TWIN 6; SPECIAL TOURING.
MERCER 1916 SPORTING 4.
FIAT "55" RIVIERA TOURING.
LIBERTY 1917 Brougham.
SIMPLEX, 75 4-PASS.
MERCER, 1918 Raceabout, electric equip.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1915, 7 passengers, touring; fine appearance; guaranteed perfect mechanical condition; $1,000. M 152 Times.

CHALMERS, 1916, smart roadster; perfect condition; reasonable. 271 Palisade Av., Jersey City.

CHEVROLET.—On account of ill-health I must sacrifice my Chevrolet "little 6" for $325; demountable rims, electric lights, and many extras. Call Bryant 2411, 315 West 47th St.

CHEVROLET-ROYAL MAIL, in exceptionally good mechanical condition; price $350. BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 4004.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars; all have been gone over in our repair shop and are in the condition requested. BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 4004.

HUDSON SUPER-SIX; equal to new; run only 4,800 miles; price $900.
STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1916; perfect condition; best buy in the city at $900.
Harlem Exchange, 2,001 7th. Morn. 9667.

HUDSON Super-Six 1916 touring, $900; Stearns-Knight 1916 small touring, $650. Harlem Exchange, 2,001 7th Av.; Morn. 9667.

HUDSON limousine, just painted, $1,250. Telephone Riverside 8453.

LOCOMOBILE 1917 48 h. p., seven-passenger touring car; run 9,000 miles; bears maker's guarantee; newly finished; new tires. For particulars write or call at Locomobile Sales Co., Hartford, Ct.

MAXWELL 1917 Touring, good mechanical condition, good shoes.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

Mechanically perfect; bargains; very attractive prices.

'16 Hudson Cabriolet. '16 Buick Touring.
'16 Scripps 'Chummy.' '17 Chandler 'Clover-leaf.'
'16 Hupmobile Road. '16 Stutz Road.

HARRY A. BRENNER,
1,700 Broadway, 54th St., fourth floor.

MERCER, Speedster, 1913, a typical racing car, recently overhauled and painted; mechanically guaranteed; extras include two shoes, (mounted); searchlight, chains, tools, and seat in running-board; demonstration by appointment. Mrs. Solomon. Phone 8808 Morningside. Apt. 2F.

MERCER "SPORTING" SPEEDSTER. Yellow, black stripes; new tires; every possible equipment; guaranteed perfect; must sell; $975. Rippeth, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

MERCER 1917 22-73 sporting, four-passenger, new; an exceptional opportunity. For particulars write or call at Locomobile Sales Co., Hartford, Ct.

MERCER 1917 TOURING.
MILEAGE 3,800.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
965 Fifth Av. Plaza 4837.

MERCEDES 45-horse power touring car; as good as new; new tires. M. Palm, Hotel Ansonia. Columbus 8320.

MERCER 1914 raceabout; excellent condition; $1,200. Johnson, 210 West 51st St.

PACKARD 1917—2-35 and 2-25 demonstrators, guaranteed same as new car, fully equipped; 2 extra Kelly Springfield tires, mounted; specially priced. PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y., 172 Malbone St., near Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Flatbush 8384.

PACKARD 3-ton truck chassis, overhauled and guaranteed; also several other makes. PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO., OF N. Y., 172 Malbone St., Near Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 8384.

PACKARD twin-six, with special Rolls Royce four-passenger body; six wire wheels. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

PAIGE 1916 model Fairfield; good mechanical condition; equipped with two extra shoes mounted on rims.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

PIERCE-ARROW, 6-48 touring; like new; used two seasons private; self-starter, electric lights; slip covers; condition guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

S. G. V.—A gentleman's private 5-passenger touring car; late model S. G. V. special Fleetwood body; splendid mechanical condition; recently overhauled; completely equipped; cost $4,000; will sell for $800; demonstration at owner's garage by appointment. Write P. O. Box 578, New Canaan, Conn. No dealers.

STEARNS-KNIGHT special, brand new, 7-passenger, 8-cylinder touring, late 1917 model, Victoria top, Fleetwood body, mahogany paneling, painted a special green, with green leather top, Westinghouse lighting and starting, 2 disappearing seats, facing forward; uncalled for delivery; will give purchaser benefit of deposit already paid on car; Stearns guarantee. J. H. Driscoll, Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

STUDEBAKER 1917, 6-cylinder, 5-passenger roadster; run 5,000 miles; as good as new in every respect. Y 212 Times Annex.

STUTZ RUNABOUT 1916.
Sacrifice. Rippeth, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

STUTZ Bearcat 1916.—A-1 mechanical condition. Equipped with wire wheels, two extra; also two extra new Kelly-Springfield shoes.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

USED CARS.
1916 1.35 Packard Twin-Six touring.
1916 1.25 Packard Phaeton Chassis.
14-48 Packard Limousine.
1.38 Packard Coupe.
1.38 Packard Berlin;
1915 Overland Limousine.
1913 Six Cylinder Stearns-Knight touring.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
172 Malbone St., Brooklyn.
Near Bedford Av. Phone Flatbush 8384.

"WHITE" Used Cars.
Rebuilt 2, 3, 5 Ton Trucks.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Well-Known Makes Also.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. 4 floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC limousine, landaulet; large windows; hour, week, month. Ask for Boom, Circle 2471.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3830 Bryant.

PACKARD CARS FOR HIRE.
Road houses, 5 hours, $15; latest models. Brown-Bushman, phone 216 Bryant.

PACKARD LIMOUSINE, WESTINGHOUSE Springs; recent model; owner drives. 1140 Columbus.

PACKARD touring and landaulet; hour, day, trip; moderate rates. Scanlon, Circle 2855.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring. $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

PACKARD, 7 passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th. Madison Square 886.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes, "Founded on Honesty at Broadway, 1909. Prospers on Merit." 225 W. 57th St.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' Dept. 285 West 50th St.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE! U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 802 W.57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, good handwriting, familiar modern methods, controlling accounts, take entire charge, good correspondent; $20. G 190 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, German, French, English, long experience, high references; wants secretary position. M. N., 621 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent, accurate, reliable; best references; $18-$20. G 189 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; operates switchboard; thoroughly familiar office details; accurate; $12. G 245 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5055.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, books audited; systematized; trial balance, monthly audits, $5 up. G 90 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Audits, financial statements, estate accounting, &c. P. O. Box 1,230.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, competent, accurate, reliable; best references; $18-$20. G 189 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, books audited; systematized; trial balance, monthly audits, $5 up. G 90 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Audits, financial statements, estate accounting, &c. P. O. Box 1,230.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, 10 years' experience, desires position; can handle all details; best references. Address Box 1,230, Times Annex.

ASSISTANT to head of laundry in large resort hotel; must be capable marker, sorter, able to do necessary mending, and experienced in keeping laundry books. X 374 Times Annex.

ATTENDANT or wardmaid for an insane hospital; pay $22 a month. Call at 146 East 28th St., New York, today at 8 P. M., for personal interview with the matron.

BOOKKEEPER.—With experience, double entry bookkeeping; state salary, experience, and references; steady position; manufacturing concern. B. N., 261 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly efficient; double entry, control account, trial balance; excellent opportunity for permanent person. Call between 9 and 11:30, French Amer. Fashion Pub. Co., 210 8th Av. Madison Square 5185.

BOOKKEEPER for export house; competent to take charge of double entry accounts; age 25 to 30; permanent. T. K., 124 Times.

CANVASSERS.—Two experienced women, also two crew managers wanted at once for city work; salary. Write all week, giving references, Address S. C., 193 Times.

CASHIER HOTEL FRONT OFFICE.
Young lady, thoroughly competent to act as cashier in front office at large modern hotel near New York; must be experienced in hotel work, very rapid, accurate, and courteous; permanent position; state age, experience, references, and salary to start; write quick for interview Saturday in New York. Address Hotel Post Office Box 15, New Haven, Conn.

GIRL wanted, refined, to take full charge of two children; good home. 43 West 110th St. Apt. 4.

MODEL wanted for sculptor. Call mornings, Gainsborough Studios No. 8, 222 West 59th.

NURSE or wardmaid for insane hospital; pay $22 a month. Call 146 East 28th St., New York, for a personal interview with the matron at 3 P. M. today.

PIANISTS wanted to play ragtime for musical-recording machine; only first-class talent wanted. Auto Piano Co., 51st St. and 12th Av.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, well educated, expert typist, careful, accurate, speedy, for permanent position as secretary to the President of Holstein pedigree and publishing house in attractive Northern New York village. E. M. Hastings Co., Lacona, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT to head of laundry in large resort hotel; must be capable marker, sorter, able to do necessary mending, and experienced in keeping laundry books. X 374 Times Annex.

ATTENDANT or wardmaid for an insane hospital; pay $22 a month. Call at 146 East 28th St., New York, today at 8 P. M., for personal interview with the matron.

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CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Swedish, single, 29, wishes position with private family; good references. Carlson, 154 East 55th St., city.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. W. Egan, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway, Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.
Nine years' experience; four years last employer Morris Pollack; cars Rack, 439 West 126th St. Telephone 7910 Morningside.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class chauffeur, with excellent recommendations, desires steady position; good mechanic, careful driver. H. Ernest, 588 West 125th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; 25; 7 years' experience foreign, American cars; 3 years last position. Pierce, 118 East 66th St. Plaza 3094.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, 32; 9 years' experience, long private; references; does own repairs; any make cars; Packard twin-six last position. Chauffeur, 643 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert mechanic, 28, married; any car; references. Schaper, 235 West 148th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Drive any car; city, country; good reference. Mallon, 2,009 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Best reference; salary $30 to $35. Brown, 105 West 127th St.

CONSTRUCTION EXPERT.
Building construction specialist desires position supervising work or handling contracts in the vicinity of New York. G 149 Times.

ELECTRICAL-MACHINIST; Pratt graduate; 10 years' factory design and care for machinery, or assistant Superintendent. W. T., 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

ENGINEER.
(38.) A1 designer, with wide experience in general mechanical and civil engineering, wishes to change position, preferably for a small firm. S 198 Times.

EXPORT Spanish man, thoroughly experienced, at present employed, desires position. G 148 Times.

MANAGER OR SUPERINTENDENT for Country Estate.—Competent in managing help; thorough in every branch of agriculture, live stock, landscape gardening; A1 mechanic; many years' experience; references; 43 years; married, childless. Y 234 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Man above draft age, common school education wants position as salesman or other inside steady work; good references. O 283 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, furniture and housefurnishings, desires position with high-grade concern; best reference. G 150 Times.

SALESMAN, twenty years on road East, West, wants staple specialties. G 186 Times.

TYPEWRITER and correspondent clerk, experienced, will go outside city; American. T 26 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position with advancement; shipping stock order experience; highest credentials. Granourts, 312 East 93d.

YOUNG MAN seeks position with film company, any capacity; general knowledge of the business; best references. G 170 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, highly recommended, 2½ years' general office experience, desires position; anything. Frank, 21 East 112th St.

YOUNG RUSSIAN gentleman, a graduate of university in Russia, seeks position; speaks a fair English. S 187 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACTUARY wanted to take position vacated through war service in an industrial company with a million dollars of assets applicant to locate at home office of company in Baltimore, Md. Permanency of position depends upon return of present actuary from war service. Fellow or Associate of Actuarial Society of America acceptable. If interested write in reply to Sun Life Insurance of America, Baltimore, Md.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR AND MACHINIST.
Capable of running and keeping in perfect order large electrical machines; three other machines and stencil cutting machines in department; Manhattan Borough; salary start $15-$20; opportunity for advancement; give particulars about experience; this is a good position for reliable person. Address P. W. N., care P. O. Box 80, Station D, N. Y. City.

BATTERY SUPERINTENDENT WANTED FOR LARGE BATTERY COMPANY MUST BE HIGH-GRADE EXECUTIVE AND BE ABLE TO GET PRODUCTION. Y 214 TIMES ANNEX.

BOOKKEEPER.—Only those experienced in cloak and suit line; state salary. Apply by mail, Winkler & Shultz, 41-43 Division St.

BOYS WANTED.—Large insurance company has an opening for several clean-cut boys; excellent opportunities for advancement; no experience necessary; must be ambitious, of good address, quick to learn, and energetic; nationality, education, experience, if any, &c. G 854 Times Downtown.

BOY.—High school graduate preferred; excellent opportunity for advancement offered to young man of proved ability; must be of reference of highest character; $7 to $8 to start; dependent on ability. O 268 Times Downtown.

CARPENTERS.—500 WANTED; STARTING NEW CAMP. APPLY IMMEDIATELY READY FOR WORK. AVIATION FIELD, MINEOLA, L. I. CLOUGH-BOURNE CORPORATION.

CARPENTERS, (200,) starting new camp; apply immediately ready for work. Aviation Field, Mineola, L. I.

CHECKER, experienced, for notions. New York Merchandise Co., 119 8th Av.

CHIEF CLERK in field office of construction company on large contract in Ontario; expenses to site allowed; this job requires 1½ years; work probably permanent if man proves efficient; salary $1,500 per year; work includes handling payrolls and keeping account of construction material arriving; single man preferable, but not indispensable; give full particulars when replying to enable employer to decide quickly. O 256 Times Downtown.

CLERKS with bookkeeping experience, fine chance for advancement; state age, experience, and salary expected. H. J. S., P. O. Box 290, New York.

COST CLERK, experienced in printing or lithographic cost work; state qualifications and salary expected. Box 423 St. James Bldg.

CORSET DESIGNER, who knows how to make a garment right; state experience and salary expected. Address, 1,194 Fair Av., Columbus, Ohio.

CREDIT and collection man who is competent to manage an office force; one acquainted with the retail furnishing goods trade preferred; give age, educational qualifications, and experience, also list of references. X 392 Times Annex.

DENTIST.—Good neat operator, experienced; steady position all year. M 190 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.—Familiar with structural steel and mill building construction, apply Fuller Engineering Co., Allentown, Penn.

LABORERS.—500 WANTED; STARTING NEW CAMP. APPLY IMMEDIATELY READY FOR WORK. AVIATION FIELD, MINEOLA, L. I. CLOUGH-BOURNE CORPORATION.

MACHINISTS, FOX LATHE, GISHOLT, SENSITIVE AND RADIAL DRILL PRESS, BULLARD BORING MILL, AND MILLING MACHINE HANDS; FIRST-CLASS INSPECTORS AND REPAIR MEN EXPERIENCED IN TOOLROOM; FIRST-CLASS MACHINISTS ONLY, 48 HOURS PER WEEK AND OVERTIME AT TIME AND A HALF. EMPLOYMENT DEPT., GENERAL VEHICLE CO., BORDEN AND STARR AVS., LONG ISLAND CITY.

MACHINISTS wanted, thoroughly experienced on lathe and planer, able to lay out their own work, and work from blueprints. Up-to-date shop and best of working conditions. The F. B. Shuster Co., New Haven, Conn.

MAIL CLERK.—Man over 55 for clerical position, opening, distributing, and accounting for mail and taking small mail back and forth to post office; must be accurate and reliable and have unquestionable references; hours midnight to 8 A. M.; give references and telephone number; $15 a week. Y 232 Times Annex.

MEN WANTED. — CAPABLE AND ENERGETIC; THOROUGH EXPERIENCE IN EACH OF HIS RESPECTIVE LINE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MEN; ONE TO TAKE CHARGE OF RECEIVING AND SHIPPING ROOM; ONE TO LOOK AFTER STOCK ROOM; ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS MEN'S AND WOMEN'S FURNISHINGS AND KNIT GOODS AND TO SUPERINTEND ENTIRE FLOOR; SLEEMEN FOR CARPET AND RUG DEPARTMENT AND MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. APPLY IN PERSON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY MORNINGS, (AUG. 22ND AND 23RD,) BETWEEN 8 AND 9, AT THE OFFICE OF THE PERLEY BUYING ASSOCIATION, 1,161 BROADWAY.

METAL BENCH HANDS, machinists, woodworkers, and assemblers for aeroplane work wanted. Thomas-Morse Aircraft Corporation, Ithaca, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY.—Young man, 17, wanted for office work; good salary; chance for advancement. Call at 42d St. Room 804, Madison Avenue, Room 1005, New York City.

OFFICE BOY, experienced; exceptional opportunity for right boy. Aerial Age, 280 Madison Avenue, Room 1005, New York City.

OFFICE BOY in an import and export office; good pay and prospects. M 171 Times.

PIANISTS wanted to play ragtime for music-recording machine; only first-class talent wanted. Auto Piano Co., 51st St. and 12th Av.

PORTER, &c.—Man of good habits, steady, reliable, for position of office porter, sweeping and general cleaning of office; hours 4 A. M. to 4 P. M.; resident of Chelsea neighborhood; give full information regarding past record, religion, age and salary expected. C. R., 276 Times Downtown.

PRESSMAN, thoroughly experienced in color printing and folding, box making; for superintendent small plant. Call 1,457 Broadway, Office 1011A, or write T 34 Times.

SALESMEN.

Are you aware of the fact that conditions brought about by the war have made and are still making a demand for the Encyclopaedia Britannica? This is a great educational enterprise, worthy of your careful consideration. We must have men of liberal education, selling ability, capable of meeting the situation, and if you have been a successful salesman in any line we can interest you. Our school of instruction is free. Free transportation, drawing account against commissions. Name and talk it over, even if employed, but anxious to better conditions. Open until 5 P. M. Saturdays. Sixth floor, 120 W. 32d Street, New York City.

SALESMAN.

THE VIRGINIA DISTRIBUTOR of a nationally known and advertised high-class office device used by business houses and professional men will be in New York Monday in search of a live, aggressive salesman capable of approaching real business men for RICHMOND and NORFOLK territories.

Big possibilities for right man. Previous specialty selling experience not as essential as a knowledge of office records and a willingness to learn our method of selling under proper training commission.

Apply in person Monday morning, 9 A. M., Mr. Carnegie, second floor, 304 Madison Av.

SALESMAN,

LARGE ELECTRICAL MANFACTURER WANTS

MAN FOR SALES WORK

who has had experience as estimator for elect. contractor or has general knowledge of elect. wiring installations; only clean-cut, good-appearing Americans need apply; state where employed at present; salary. T 8 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced clothing and gents' furnishings; also an experienced floor manager wanted by a live out-of-town department store. We are after men who know their respective lines thoroughly, and who are capable of filling positions satisfactorily. Must be well recommended. Apply in person for interview between 8 and 9 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 21, 22, and 23, to Mr. M. Perlstein, No. 1,161 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMAN.—Medical line; high-grade salesman wanted for New York City and neighborhood to sell first-class, established specialty to medical profession; splendid opportunity for a live, energetic man with experience in that line; we would prefer a man with previous acquaintance among the local profession; salary and commission. Y 215 Times Annex.

SALESMEN

for millinery house of popular priced hats for Eastern and Middle West territories; for man with right "push" an excellent opportunity is offered; commission basis. Opening, 229 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Wanted an experienced paint salesman to canvass Philadelphia and Pennsylvania trade; no other need apply; state experience, age, whether married or single, reference, salary or commission expected. X 383 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Two high-grade men with clean records and good references wanted with a firm where good results will be recognized and rewarded; salary or commission. Address all week, A. M., 164 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced leather goods salesmen to sell a high-grade line on commission. G 352 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young man, American, 25 to 30 years, as stenographer, file clerk, with experience as correspondent; must have some executive ability and be systematic; state salary, experience, and full particulars. O 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Wanted at once, three competent stenographers; good salary and carfare refunded if satisfactory. Call on A. J. Hudson, Camp Upton, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER.—A competent stenographer and typewriter; must have adult add experience. apply Current History Magazine, Room 1710, Times Building.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Will Alfred Whiting, formerly of Chicago, Ill., or any person knowing his whereabouts communicate with Edith G. Chesver, 4,050 Woodlawn Av., Chicago, Ill.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—PLEASE to take notice that I will be responsible for debts only contracted by myself.
ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—BAKERY at 203 Bleecker St. will be sold Aug. 23, 1917. Vincenza Termini.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED.

Man capable of assuming full responsibility of drawing room, designing tools, fixture and gauges; one having shop and executive experience preferred. Apply by mail giving full details to
J. E. PHELAN & CO.,
806 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

DRAFTSMEN.—First-class mechanical tracers wanted for work on aeronautical motors; location, New York City; reply, giving age, nationality, experience in full, and wages wanted; also sample of work, if possible; same will be returned; no attention can be paid to application not giving complete information. Tracer, 196 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.

Men experienced in the design of small mechanical or electrical apparatus; to men of ability and technical education we offer permanent positions with excellent opportunities for advancement. Call or write Western Electric Co., Inc., 87 Bethune St.

DRAFTSMAN wanted; capable draftsman for machine tool details and tracings; if sample of work is available please submit with reply. Y 220 Times Annex.

ENGINEER.—FOR NIGHT WORK, WITH N. Y. CITY LICENSE; SOBER AND RELIABLE, 6 NIGHTS WEEK; MUST DO FIRING; $22; LARGE MANUFACTURING PLANT, NEAR CITY. T. H., 248 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ENGINEER for an institution, single man with license required; pay $20 a week, board and room. Address S. Lord, Sanitarium, Stamford, Conn.

FOREMAN wanted to take charge of Ford truck assembling plant, capable of handling men and turning out good work; man with experience preferred. Call at 1,480 Broadway. See Mr. Crabtree.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS

for high-grade work on mechanical or electrical apparatus; only men accustomed to work with micrometer wanted; steady employment; 48 hours weekly; opportunity for advancement. Apply 10 A. M. Western Electric Co., Inc., 87 Bethune St.

MACHINISTS wanted, thoroughly experienced on lathe and planer, able to lay out their own work, and work from blueprints. Up-to-date shop and best of working conditions. The F. B. Shuster Co., New Haven, Conn.

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HELP WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desiring steady employment and a very good position and good pay, to the right young man. Apply in person, Frank E. Campbell, 1,970 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good, permanent position for well-educated, competent young man; must be high-class stenographer. Apply Saturday before 1 o'clock. Cyclops Steel Co., 120 Broadway.

TEACH ME.—Wanted, a teacher of accounting, commercial geography, business law and economics in an endowed boarding and day school for boys; position will pay well, in proportion to experience of applicant; exceptional opportunity for constructive and practical work in connection with the accounts of school farm, power plant, laundry, dining hall, &c.; send photograph and full particulars of training and experience with first letter. N. H. Batchelder, The Loomis Institute, Windsor, Conn.

TECHNICAL MAN, preferably M. E., aged 24 to 28, with machine shop or mechanical experience, to enter industrial bearings sales department, (bearings for machine tools, steel mills, &c., not automobiles;) salary $100 a month to start; big opportunity for man with the right experience, who is aggressive and has ability to grow; send photograph, training, and experience. Address replies to Sales Dept., Hyatt Roller Bearing Co., Box 478, Newark, N. J.

TOOLMAKERS.—Wanted, first-class, all-around men on jig, fixture on gauge work for aeronautical motors; good wages and no labor trouble; 48 hours per week and overtime paid at the rate of time and half; location, New York City; reply, giving age, nationality, last three places worked, how long in each, and wages wanted; no attention can be paid to application not giving complete information. Gauge, 186 Times.

TOOL DESIGNER.

We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, &c., in our designing office, 203 Broadway, 9th floor. Western Electric Company, Inc.

WANTED.

FORGE DEPARTMENT

MANAGER.

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST STABLE AUTOMOBILE PLANTS IN THE MIDDLE WEST REQUIRES A MAN FITTED THROUGH TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE TO MANAGE ITS FORGE DEPARTMENT.

WE PREFER A MAN WHO HAS COME UP FROM THE RANKS; ONE WHO "KNOWS HOW" PRACTICALLY; A MAN WHO ACQUAINTS HIMSELF WITH THE VERY LATEST PRACTICES IN FORGING LINES. HE SHOULD HAVE ULTIMATE EXPERIENCE IN QUANTITY PRODUCTION, IN DROP HAMMER AND FORGE MACHINE WORK; ALSO IN DIE PRACTICE. IF HE IS A SPECIALIST IN AUTOMOBILE FORGING, SO MUCH THE BETTER.

THE ABILITY TO SELECT AND MAINTAIN A CORPS OF EFFICIENT MEN IS AN ESSENTIAL.

A REAL FORGE SHOP EXECUTIVE IS REQUIRED. IF YOU FEEL CAPABLE OF UNDERTAKING IT, WRITE US CONFIDENTIALLY AS TO YOUR EXPERIENCE ETC., ADDRESS BOX Y 227 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG MAN, preferably with some ground work in chemistry, to fill a position on the manufacturing staff in large grocery business; there is an opportunity for a man to fit himself to fill the position of superintendent of a branch factory; applicants must have had some experience in handling help and in performing ordinary factory office clerical work. C. S. D., P. O. Box 229, New York City.

Instruction.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Wadsworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

**ATTENTION, MAN

O'LOUGHLIN REBELS; HITS AT M'COOEY

Split in Kings Over Democratic Nominations May Have Far-Reaching Effect.

HINT OF RIVAL CITY TICKET

Hylan's Withdrawal One of the Possibilities Discussed—Cropsey's Announcement Pleases Fusion.

With the Fusion and Democratic slates in New York County all made up, interest in the local political situation switched entirely to Brooklyn yesterday, where the Democratic organization, headed by John H. McCooey, faces a split that may have far-reaching consequences. Register Edward T. O'Loughlin started the trouble when Mr. McCooey refused to designate him as the organization's candidate for President of the borough. Mr. O'Loughlin yesterday launched a bitter attack upon Mr. McCooey and announced that the People's Non-Partizan League had been formed for the purpose of running him for Borouh President with a full county and borough ticket.

As Mr. O'Loughlin is a strong Hearst follower, having helped to form the Hearst Independence League, politicians professed to see the hand of Mr. Hearst in the Register's action. As a third party is bound to draw support from the Tammany forces, it was said that Mr. Hearst might be planning to bring about a split in the Democratic Party in all the boroughs. Already 200 names have been signed to a petition to name Mr. O'Loughlin, and it was said that full tickets might be put in the field, not only in Queens and Kings, but also in the other boroughs. Nominations may be made also for a full city ticket. If this is done, it was said that Mr. Hearst might desert John F. Hylan, the Tammany candidate, and either run for Mayor himself, or put his own candidate in the field. It was persistently rumored that Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall was willing to have Mr. Hylan withdraw if Mr. Hearst would accept the Mayoralty nomination himself. Supporters of the O'Loughlin ticket were said to be in conference with radicals in New York for the purpose of naming a full city ticket.

Referring to the fact that the office of Register pays $12,000 a year and the Borough Presidency only $7,500, Register O'Loughlin said:

"They dangled before me this alluring pot of gold—this $24,000 for a two-year term in the Register's office—but money means nothing to me." In another part of his statement Mr. O'Loughlin said:

"The voices in the woods of Domremy called a peasant to rescue France from annihilation in the olden days, and I felt some one was calling me to save Brooklyn. Of course, McCooey couldn't understand this. One cannot expect too much of one who lives too close to the slime of the spoils system. 'The moving finger writes,' as Omar says, 'and having writ, moves on,' and it's safe to say 'not all the tears' of McCooey 'can rub out a line of it.'"

Two other candidates may enter the Brooklyn Borough Presidency race. Backed by Charles R. Ward, regarded as a strong anti-McCooey man, it was announced that United States Marshal James M. Power would make a fight in the Democratic primary for the nomination for Borough President, while the Brooklyn Democratic Party, a recent organization, prepared to enter the primary with Frank F. Prial as aspirant for the Borough Presidency and George J. S. Dowling as a candidate for the Supreme Court.

McCooey Men Stand Fast.

The McCooey men showed no indication of alarm at any of the threats, and it was announced that they would stand by the ticket which they put into the field on Thursday, with Edward Riegelmann as the candidate for Borough President, Daniel J. Griffin for Sheriff, and Richardson Webster for Register.

That Justice Cropsey's withdrawal from the Republican Mayoralty race will not end the possibility of a fight in the Republican primary was indicated last night when ex-State Senator William M. Bennett, who was a Cropsey supporter, announced that a full ticket, headed by himself as the candidate for Mayor, would be put in the field. Mr. Bennett has threatened all along to take this action, but so long as Justice Cropsey was a Mayoralty possibility it was said that he was willing to go on the ticket as a candidate for Controller. Republican leaders said last night that Mr. Bennett's action was not to be taken seriously.

Fusion Leaders Enthusiastic

Justice Cropsey's withdrawal was received with great enthusiasm by the Fusion leaders yesterday. They said it would mean that the Kings County Republican leaders would unite solidly behind the Fusion ticket. Open declarations from all of the Cropsey supporters are expected within a few days. Republican County Chairman Alfred E. Vass made this announcement yesterday:

"I'll support Mayor Mitchel to the limit. I think it was very wise of Mr. Cropsey not to try to make New York safe for Democracy."

Executive Chairman Jacob A. Livingston, who started the Cropsey boom, said that he was disappointed over Mr. Cropsey's decision not to run, but a statement from him indorsing Mayor Mitchel is expected.

"Of course," said F. J. H. Kracke, who with Senator William M. Calder led the Mitchel forces in Brooklyn, "the friends of Fusion are pleased that there will be no division in their ranks, because the present administration is recognized as the best the city has had in many years, and they believe it should be supported unitedly by all anti-Tammany elements. The decision of Justice Cropsey not to enter the Mayoralty race makes for the first big step in a Fusion victory this Fall."

When Justice Cropsey was asked yesterday if he intended to support Mr. Mitchel he said:

"That statement, I think, is all I have to say."

Petitions for the designations of Benjamin N. Cardoza and Chester B. McLaughlin as Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals are being circulated in the State by the Republican State Committee, and will be filed with the Secretary of State on or before next Tuesday, the last day for designations. The two Judges to be designated are the present incumbents. Judge Cardoza is from this city and Judge McLaughlin from Port Henry. The Democratic State Committee is also circulating petitions, and has named the same Judges, as it has been the policy of both Republicans and Democrats to give the designations to men who have served faithfully on the bench. Judge Cardoza is a Democrat and Judge McLaughlin a Republican.

Judge Hylan, the Democratic Mayoralty candidate, is expected to return to the city from Saratoga on Monday. It is said that the Democrats plan to start their campaign at once. William F. Schneider, Chairman of the Democratic Fusion Committee of 170, yesterday appointed a Law Committee of the organization to circulate petitions, and look after the interests of the Democratic candidates. The members of the committee are Benjamin A. Rosenblatt, William P. Burr, Maurice Simmons, Mortimer S. Brown, John F. Curtin, Francis X. Sullivan, and Francis F. Leman.

Both Republican and Democratic district leaders began making plans yesterday for the designation of Assembly and Aldermanic candidates. The city will elect sixty-two Assemblymen and sixty-seven Aldermen in November. The apportionments under which the Board of Election is preparing to conduct the city election gives Manhattan twenty-three Assemblymen and twenty-seven Aldermen; the Bronx, eight Assemblymen and eight Aldermen; Brooklyn, twenty-three Assemblymen and twenty-four Aldermen; Queens, six Assemblymen and six Aldermen, and Richmond, two Assemblymen and three Aldermen. Under the new Assembly District apportionment New York County loses eight Assemblymen, while the Bronx gains three, Queens two, and Richmond one. The Brooklyn representation remains as under the former apportionment. The next Board of Aldermen will consist of sixty-seven members, as compared with seventy-three members in the present board.

In addition to the district elections, there will be a special election in the Seventieth Senatorial District to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Ogden L. Mills, who entered the military service. The Republicans have designated Courtlandt Nicoll for the nomination. The Democrats have designated Silas B. Axtell, a lawyer of 1 Broadway. The district is Republican.

The Democratic slate for Queens was announced yesterday by Borough Leader Arthur E. Keating. Borough President Maurice E. Connolly will be named to succeed himself by the Democrats. Peter M. Daly, at present State Senator, is the choice for District Attorney. For Supreme Court Justices the choices are Justice William K. Kelly, Edward Lazansky, and Richard S. Newcombe. The latter is at present Commissioner of Public Works for Queens Borough.

For Aldermen the choices are: Sixtieth District, Samuel Burden; Sixty-first District, Edward W. Cox; Sixty-second District, Frederick Schmitz; Sixty-third District, Thomas J. O'Brien, and Sixty-fourth District, Joel Fowler.

The Assembly choices are: First District, Peter A. Leininger, the present Assemblyman; Second District, Peter J. McGarry, the present Assemblyman, serving his third term; Third District, John J. Kennedy; Fourth District, L. Eugene Decker; Fifth District, Albert J. Brackley; Sixth District, William H. O'Hare.

The first contribution to the Fusion Committee of 1917 was received yesterday from Charles L. Bernheimer, who was Treasurer of the Fusion Committee of 1913. Mr. Bernheimer sent $27.65 to Treasurer Sam A. Lewisohn. It represented the balance that was collected by Mr. Bernheimer in the campaign four years ago.

REPORT CENSURES SWANN.

Ingraham, However, Does Not Recommend Prosecutor's Removal.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The final report of ex-Judge George L. Ingraham, referee to hear testimony on the City Club charges against District Attorney Swann of New York, does not recommend his removal from office, which the complainants demanded. The report was filed in the Executive Chamber this afternoon, but will not be made public until Governor Whitman returns from Newport next week.

The charges against District Attorney Swann allege that he deliberately misled the Judges of General Sessions in certificates made by his office in connection with an application to have bail discharged in cases rising out of labor riots on the east side.

Mr. Swann has already been designated as a candidate for renomination by Tammany Hall and the anti-Mitchel Fusion Committee.

QUEENS WITHOUT WATER.

Water Force That Breaks Main Hurls Cobblestones Into the Air.

The Catskill water supply main at Cypress Avenue and Troutman Street, directly on the dividing line of Kings and Queens Counties, burst early yesterday morning and for more than an hour the Borough of Queens was without water. The break took place in a sparsely settled neighborhood, so the damage was slight. A four-foot T joint burst under a pressure of seventy pounds to the square inch. The force of the water hurled cobblestones and sand high in the air.

The Water Department was notified and the water was shut off, while workmen were hurried to the spot to repair the joint. The Fire Department summoned all firemen on leave and stationed them in Queens County, fearing a fire while the water was shut off.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—$250 reward for return of platinum diamond wrist watch lost last Thursday, August 9th, in Shanley's Times Square Restaurant. Black, Starr and Frost, Fifth Av. and 48th Street, New York City.

LOST—168th to 143d St.-St. Nicholas Av., gold brooch, having one garnet, two rubies, one diamond; reward on return. Slade, Room 508, 261 Broadway.

LOST—A diamond brooch, between Woodmansten Inn and West 79th St., Aug. 14; liberal reward. Mrs. Lehmann, 135 West 79th St.

LOST—Will the man who found parrot on sidewalk in Gramercy Park please return to Mrs. Curry, 44 Gramercy Park? Liberal reward.

LOST—Thursday, Aug. 16, along railroad tracks just north Spuyten Duyvel, sapphire and diamond scarf pin. Liberal reward. T 14 Times.

LOST—Thursday, emerald bar pin with diamond in centre; $25 reward. Cashier, Hotel Belmont, 42d St.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, at Hunters Island Inn, Tuesday night; reward; no questions asked. Bolvie, 16 Malden Lane.

LOST—Gun metal repeating watch; reward ticket or watch; no questions asked. Knickerbocker Building, 39th St., Room 831.

LOST—Gold fountain pen. Return to Arthur A. Levy, in care of Klorfein, 476 Broome St., New York.

REWARD.—Will party who picked up diamond cluster pin, cross shaped, marked S. E. M., in front of 70 Morningside Drive, return to Apt. 33.

REWARD offered finder 3-pin watch fob, delivered intact owner; no questions. H. P. Q., 263 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

STRAYED—Bulldog, English brindle, without collar, Friday; liberal reward. 11 W. 89d.

ARRESTED AS SNEAK THIEVES

Inspector Cray Recognizes Young Men and Finds Stolen Property.

Inspector John Cray of the Detective Bureau, following a tour of the Wall Street district yesterday afternoon, observed two well-dressed young men whom he recognized board a northbound Broadway car at Fulton Street. Cray and Detective Botti followed and after keeping the pair under observation as far as Canal Street put them under arrest.

A search made at Police Headquarters revealed three gold watches, three gold buckles of the kind worn on women's belts, and a silver mesh bag ornamented with a watch.

Acting Captain Deevey of the First Branch Detective Bureau, with a magnifying glass, learned that the buckles bore the secret trade mark of the Mark Cross Company, and a telephone inquiry to the store brought the reply that the loss of the buckles, which are valued at $56, had just been discovered. Clarence P. Gorman, a clerk, subsequently identified the buckles and also the two young men as having been in the store as prospective buyers in the afternoon.

A charge of grand larceny was made against the men, who gave their names as Louis Merrian, 27 years old, a salesman, of 140 West Forty-seventh Street, and William J. King, 24 years old, a clerk, of 4 East Thirty-second Street. King had $280 in his possession.

SLAY MAN IN JERSEY WOODS.

Victim's Motor Truck Broke Down and Pursuers Overhauled Him.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Aug. 17.—Two men in a motor truck followed James Casale of Old Bridge, N. J., also in a motor truck, on a road into the woods near here today and shot him after he had wrecked his own truck and was trying to escape by running. Farmers who ran into the woods upon hearing the shots saw the motor truck speed away and found the clothing of Casale burning. Apparently the two men had poured gasoline upon him in the hope of destroying evidence of the crime.

After Daniel Ayres, a farmer, who had sold produce to Samuel Farinella and another man of Janesburg, had reported that he had seen the two men leaving the woods in the truck the police began a search for them. Samuel was arrested here a few minutes after he had asked the Coroner where he could see the body of his "brother-in-law" Casale, who, he said, had been killed by robbers in the woods. Samuel's brother, Giuseppi, was killed last April, and, although an arrest was made, there was no conviction upon trial. After the death of Giuseppi, Casale took up his residence with the widow and seven children, and it was said that Casale had feared that persons who suspected him of killing Giuseppi would seek vengeance.

TOMBS COURT MOVES TODAY

Goes to Health Board Building to Make Room for General Sessions.

The Tombs Court which for many years has occupied a corner room on the first floor of the Criminal Courts Building, held its last session there yesterday. After Monday the court will be on the second floor of the Health Department Building at White and Centre Streets, the change of quarters being necessary to provide room in the Criminal Courts Building for Part Six of General Sessions, which heretofore has used a small room on the second floor of the building.

Several General Sessions judges have refused to hold court in the second floor room because it was drafty and poorly ventilated. Jurors also complained. After many protests had been made the Board of Estimate finally authorized the transfer of the General Sessions part to the more commodious quarters occupied by the Tombs Court on the first floor. A place was then obtained for the Magistrate's Court in the Department of Health Building.

The Tombs Court, or the Centre Street Court, got its name from the fact that it was originally in one corner of the Tombs Prison yard, directly in front of the scaffold where hanging took place in former years. When the Criminal Courts Building was erected the Tombs Court was moved to the quarters it occupied until yesterday.

Today and Sunday all Tombs Court cases will be sent to the Essex Market Court.

CALLS DU PONT MEETING.

Federal Judge Reopens the Question of $60,000,000 Stock Ownership.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 17.—Judge J. Whitaker Thompson filed an interlocutory decree in the Federal District Court today providing for a meeting of stockholders of the du Pont Powder Company to vote on the question whether the disputed stock in the famous du Pont powder suit should be purchased for the company.

The decree follows the original and supplemental opinion given by Judge Thompson that not only Pierre S. du Pont, President of the powder company, but also certain of his associates, were guilty of a violation of duty owed the powder company, and that their acts were in the nature of a fraud upon its rights in acquiring for themselves the holdings of T. Coleman du Pont, a former President. This stock is now worth nearly $60,000,000.

Judge Thompson names Daniel O. Hastings, a local attorney, as Special Master, and the decree provides that the meeting shall be held within thirty days.

Gas Strike to be Arbitrated.

That arbitration is to be resorted to in order to settle the existing difficulties between the striking employes and the Consolidated Gas Company was stated yesterday at the offices of the State Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration, 230 Fifth Avenue. M. J. Reagan of the bureau said that he had been in consultation with the gas company and that he expected that a joint conference would be held as soon as it could be arranged at the offices of the gas company, 130 East Fifteenth Street.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

BROADWAY BAPTIST CHURCH, cor. 104th St., Rev. B. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.
11, "Christianity's Unanswerable Argument."
8, "The Disease and the Remedy."

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. Rev. HENRY W. BATTLE, D. D., of Charlottesville, Va.
11 A. M., "The Ransomed of the Lord."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. Rev. T. Valentine Parker of Binghamton.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street. PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
Preaching by Rev. H. Francis Perry of Brooklyn, N. Y.
11 A. M., "A TRIPLE DIADEM OF COMMENDATION."
8 P. M., "CHRIST'S FIRST CONVERT IN JERUSALEM."

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH, Washington Square South. Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor. Rev. Charles Winter, Evangelist, will preach. 11 A. M.—"WHY SOME PRAYERS ARE NOT ANSWERED." 8 P. M.—"REASONS FOR CHRIST'S SECOND COMING."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH. 30 EAST 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor. Rev. DAVID ROSS preaches Sunday. 11 A. M.—"The Forward Look." 8 P. M.—"Meeting God."

WASHINGTON HGTS. BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. JOHN HUMPSTONE, D. D.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

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First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park W. & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 178 St. & Ft. Washington Av.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood.

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, 215 West 57th St. Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor. 11 and 8, Rev. A. J. Ramsay will preach.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor. 11—Communion and Worship. 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ballroom, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. Miss Nona L. Brooks preaches. Subject: "Healing; Its Method and Practice."

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, B'way and 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60TH ST. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor. 11 A. M. Mr. E. Graham Wilson. 8 P. M. Rev. Leland P. Cary. 7 P. M. Epworth League.

NEW THOUGHT.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 72D ST.
Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Mrs. Clara Barstow.
Sunday, 8:15 P. M.—Miss Katherine Harrow.
Tuesday, 8:15 P. M.—Mr. Eugene Del Mar.
Friday, 8:15 P. M.—To be announced.
Mrs. Laura Cannon each day at noon.

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE. Sunday, 11:15. Subject: "We Are Such Stuff as Dreams Are Made Of."

M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av. Hotel, Wed., 8:15 P. M. Our New Message. Sixth Cycle.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D., Associate Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. REV. DR. JOHN F. CARSON will preach at both services.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Morning service, 11 o'clock, in chapel. Address by a layman.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D., Pastor. 11 and 8—PHILLIP S. BIRD.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av. 11 A. M.—Sermon by Rev. C. N. Van Houten. 7 P. M.—Open-Air Service, Riverside Drive and 155th St.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Thos. F. Marshall in charge. 11 in church, 7:45 on lawn; 56th Av. at 11 St.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH, (Mother Church of American Methodism.) Services at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers: William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway. Mr. JANEWAY will preach at 11, and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed. NOONDAY SERVICE daily (except Saturday) at 12:30.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. at 105th St. Preaches, 11 and 8, Dr. HUGH BLACK.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. S. Anson D. Lindsley, D. D., } Pastors. Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., } 11 A. M.—REV. E. M. DILL. Topic: "A STARTLING JUDGMENT."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CALVARY CHURCH, 21st St. and 4th Av. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services: 9 and 11 A.M., (Rev. S. M. Clark.) 8 P. M., (Rev. B. J. Oeborn.)

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street. 8 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Bishop Woodcock. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Bishop Woodcock. Week-day services, daily at 7:30 A. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, Trinity Parish, Broadway and 155th St. Always open. All seats free. 8 and 11 A. M., 8 and 8:15 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th Street and Sixth Avenue. ALWAYS OPEN AND FREE TO ALL. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet. 12 M.—Holy Communion. 8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. Holy Communion..... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon.....11 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—Rev. Charles W. Naumann.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector. SERVICES 7, 8, 10:30 A. M. & 4 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.—Low masses, 7:30, 9; high mass and sermon, 10:45; Evensong, 4.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and Tenth Street. Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector. 8; 11 (Bishop Gailor); 8 (Rev. H. R. Weir).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 44th Street. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES. 8:30 A. M., Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, REV. Z. T. B. PHILLIPS, D. D. Full choir present. All seats free.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8, 11, Rev. Wilber L. Caswell.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.) — Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

REFORMED.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Avenue and 123d Street. Rev. Edgar Tilton, Jr., D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Preaching by the Rev. JAMES M. FARRAR, D. D.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister. Rev. Oliver Paul Barnhill will preach. 11 A. M. "Has Christianity Failed?" 8 P. M. "Heirs of the Ages."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Rev. Charles Reynolds Brown, D. D., of New Haven, Conn. will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fort Washington Av. and 181st St. Rev. IRVING HUSTED BERG, D. D., Minister. Rev. Joseph H. Odell of Troy, N. Y., will preach at 11 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. James S. Kittell, D. D., of Albany, N. Y., will preach at 11 A. M.

SPIRITUALIST.

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THEOSOPHY.

NEW YORK LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 2,228 Broadway, (79th St.) Tuesday evening, Aug. 21, at 8:15, Subject, "Faith," by Mrs. W. E. Barney, Leading Library.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn. 11 A. M., Rev. A. R. Shelander, Passaic, N. J.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—11 A. M., Mr. HOLMES, "What Do the Dead Think of the Living?"

OTHER SERVICES.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44TH ST. AND 8TH AV. REV. A. B. SIMPSON, PASTOR. 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M., preaching by REV. G. H. NORTH of BRANTFORD, CANADA.

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